

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation

Shaping the future data reporting

EEA – Copenhagen | 16 – 17 October 2025





Welcome and setting the scene

Session 1



Reporting under IEPR and IED2.0 Technical session

Session 2



Reporting under IEPR and IED2.0 – Thematic information

Session 3



Wrapping up and next steps

Session 4

European Environment Agency



Welcome and setting the scene

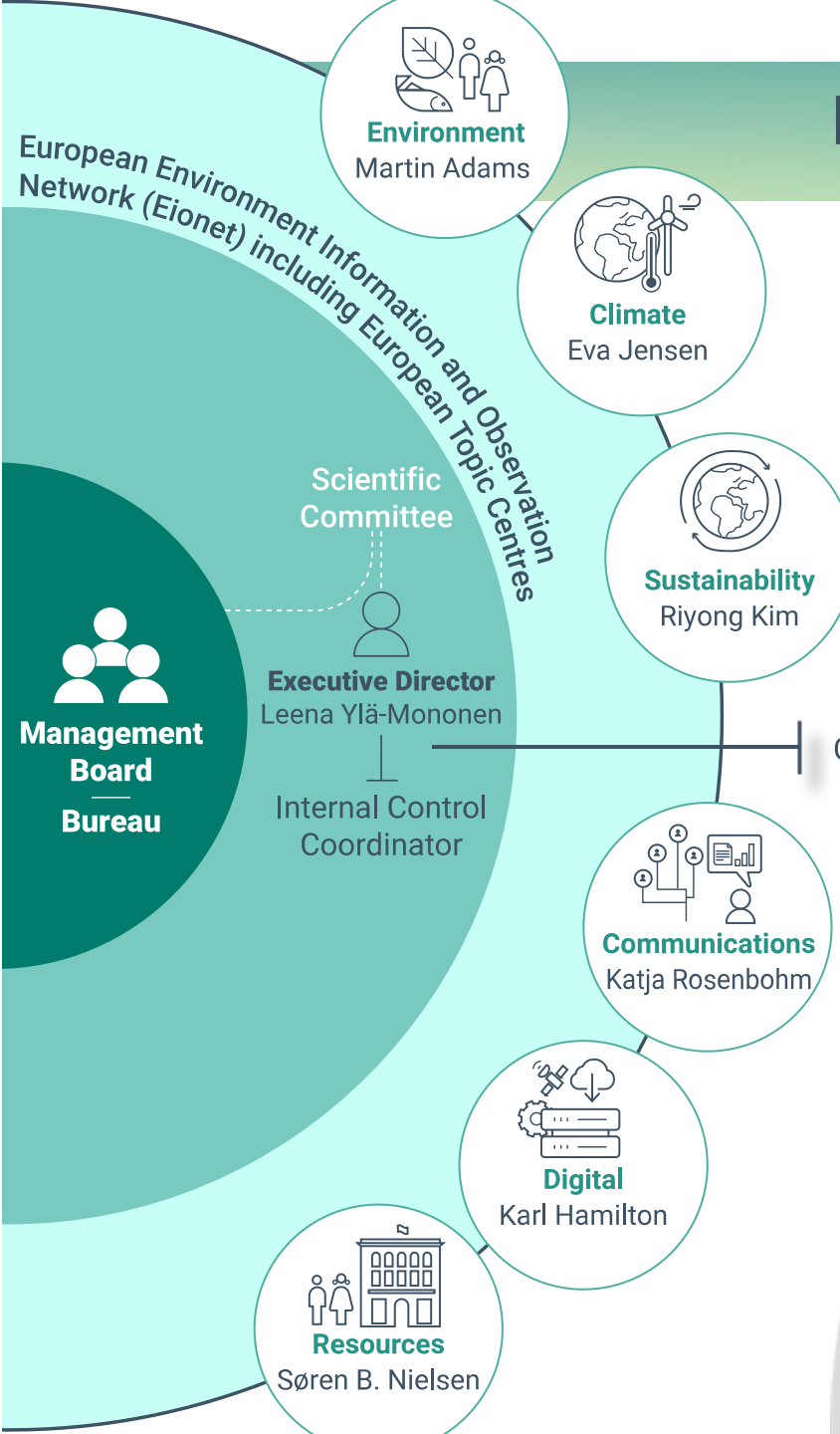
Session 1

Welcome and introduction

Ian Marnane



Restructuring at EEA in 2026



Pollution and Health Unit



Alberto GONZALEZ ORTIZ
Expert - Air Quality



Emanuele MASSARO
Expert - Environment, Climate and Health



Eulalia PERIS
Expert - Environmental Noise



Eylem DOGAN SUBASI
Expert - Pollution-free Ecosystems



Federico ANTOGNAZZA
Expert - Industrial Data Flows



Gerardo SANCHEZ MARTINEZ
Expert - Environment, Health and Well-being



Jeanne VUAILLE
Expert - Environment and Health Data Analysis



Joana LOBO VICENTE
Expert - Chemicals, Environment and Human Health



Juan CALERO RODRIGUEZ
Expert - Industry and the Environment



Luca LIBERTI
Expert - Industrial Data Flows



Magnus LOFSTEDT
Expert - Chemicals, Environment and Health



Nadia CERTOLI
Expert - Chemicals



Ragnhildur FINNBJORNSDOTTIR
Expert - Air Quality Data



Rasa NARKEVICIUTE
Expert - Industrial Environmental Risks



Roser GASOL ESCUER
Expert - Networking and Stakeholder Communications



Shanar TALEB-TABRIZI
Expert - Industrial Transformation



Siiri LATVALA
Expert - Industrial Emissions



Silvia MONGE VILLAVERDE
Expert - Air Quality



Pernille FOLKMANN
Assistant - Department Secretary



Ian MARNANE
Head of Unit



Air Quality



Air Emissions



Chemicals



Zero Pollution Action Plan



Industrial Pollution and Safety



Human Biomonitoring



Burden of Disease

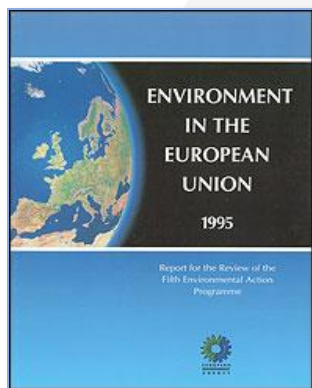


One Health & SCBTH

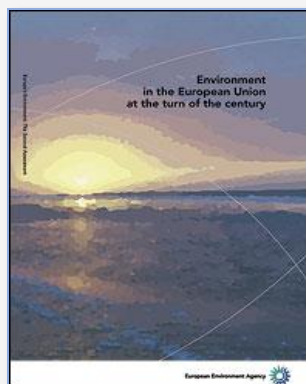


Noise Pollution

30 years state of environment reporting



1995



2000



2005



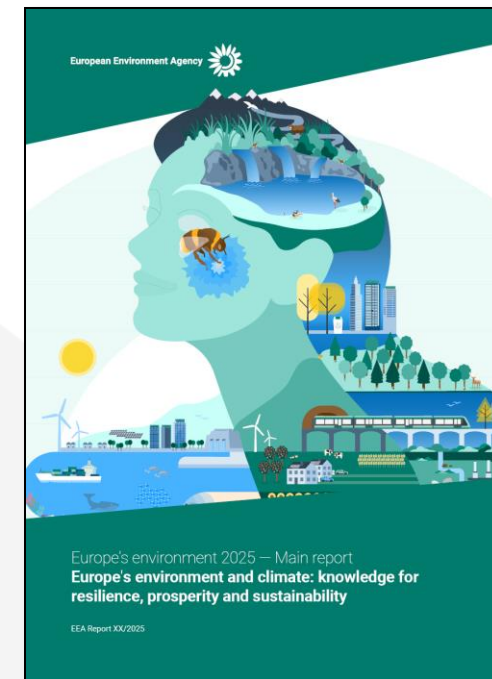
2010



2015



2020



2025



Europe's environment 2025 comprises three parts

1.



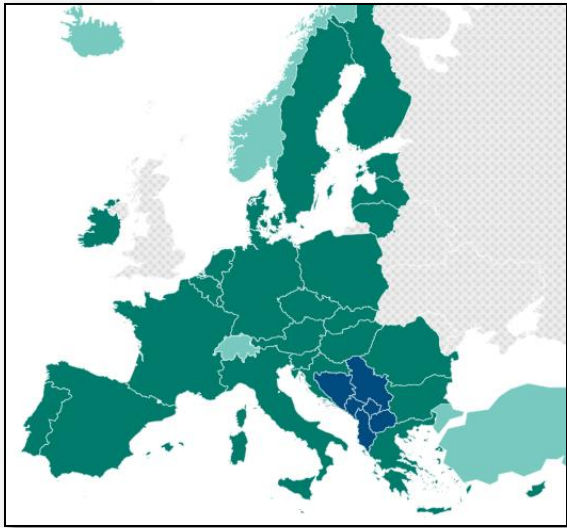
Main
report

2.

1.1 State of Europe's biodiversity	1.2 Pollution of ecosystems	1.3 Protected areas	1.4 Water and climate impacts	1.5 Ecosystems and climate impacts	1.6 Land use and land take
1.7 Soil resources	1.8 Biodiversity investment needs	2.1 Greenhouse gas emissions	2.2 Trends in the mobility systems	2.3 Trends in the energy system	2.4 Carbon dioxide removal from the atmosphere
2.5 Ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases	2.6 Climate risks to the economy	2.7 Climate risks to society	2.8 Climate action financing	2.9 Governance of climate change mitigation and adaptation	3.1 Emissions of pollutants to air
3.2 Air pollution and impacts on human health	3.3 Environmental noise and impacts on human health	3.4 Water pollution and human health	3.5 Chemical pollution and human health	3.6 Environmental health inequalities related to air pollution	4.1 Circular design and sustainable production
4.2 Waste generation and material consumption	4.3 Waste recycling	4.4 Circular use of materials	4.5 Circular economy financing and strategies	4.6 Benefits of a circular economy	4.7 Global impacts from EU consumption
4.8 Transformative innovation	4.9 Green employment	4.10 Green taxation and other economic instruments	4.11 Justice in sustainability transitions	4.12 Financing the transition towards sustainable activities	

Thematic
briefings

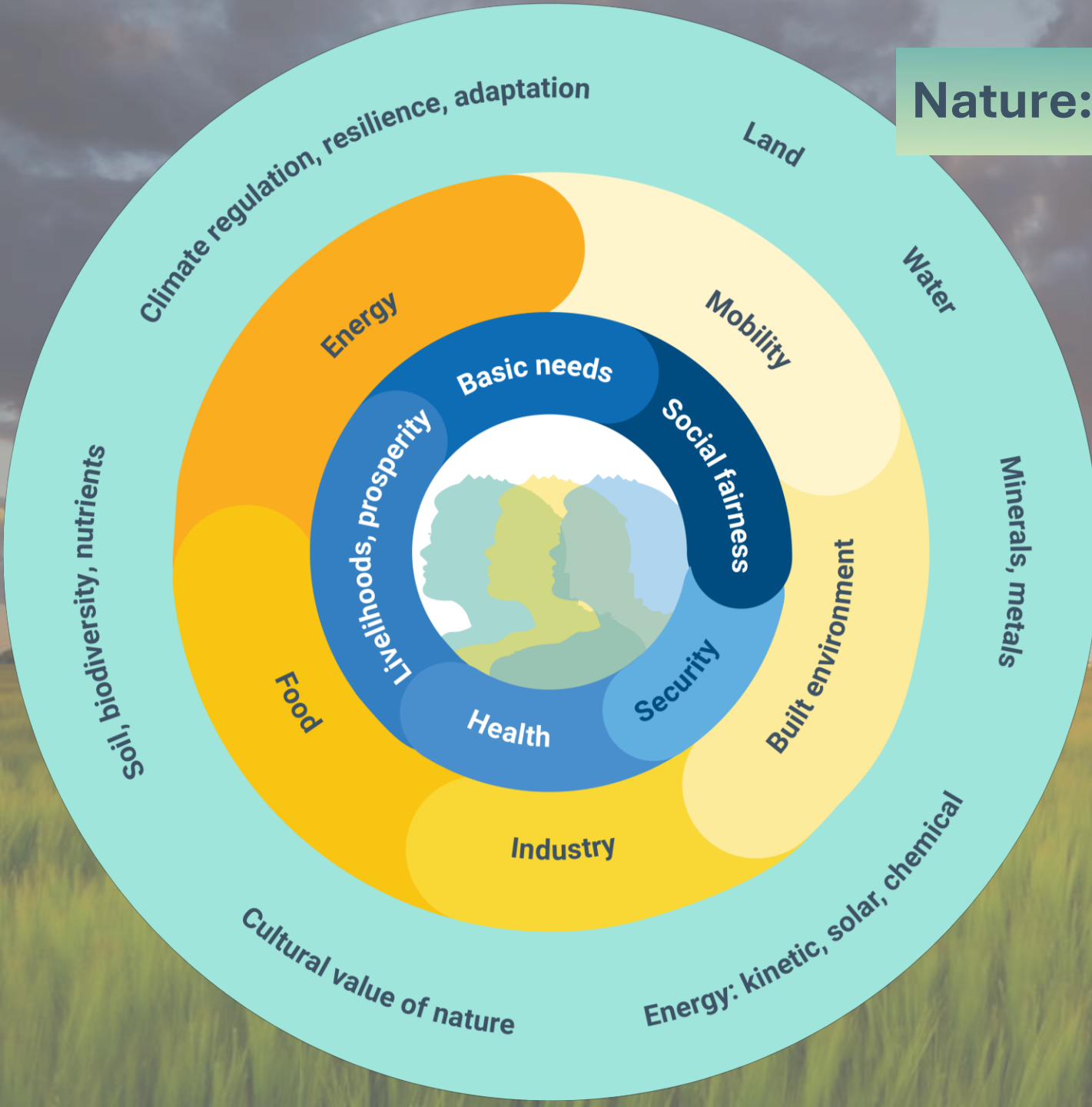
3.



Country
profiles



Nature: key to human health and prosperity



- Human needs to survive
- Production and consumption systems
- Environmental assets



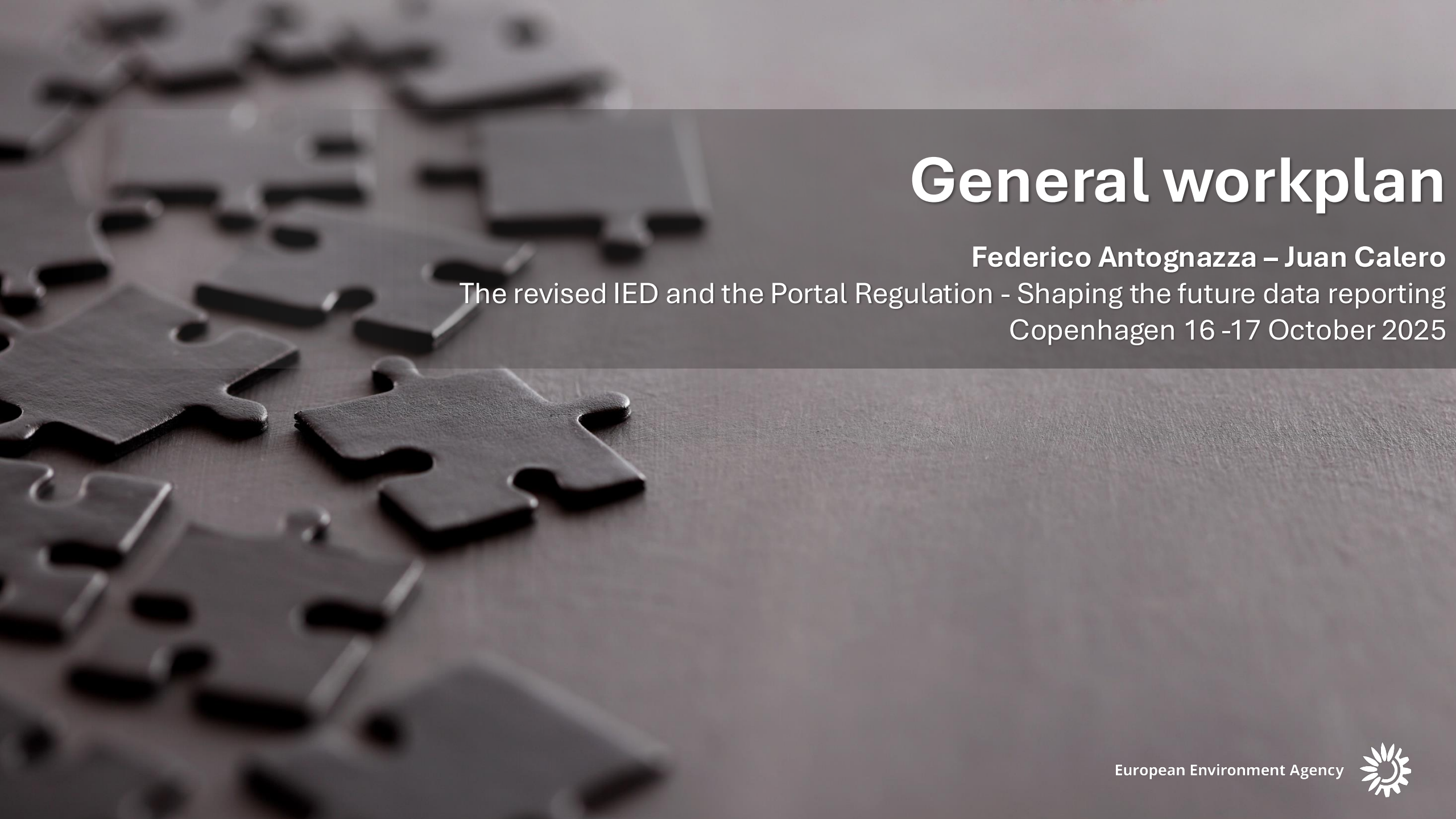
Expectation from the workshop

› Aims of this workshop:

- To **meet** and take stock from the previous workshop
- **Discuss openly** to finalise the legislative process behind the foreseen implementing decisions and gradually move to testing – implementing
- **Start implementing improvements in the current reporting** aimed at gaining efficiency and clarity

› Understand challenges and find smart solutions to address them





General workplan

Federico Antognazza – Juan Calero

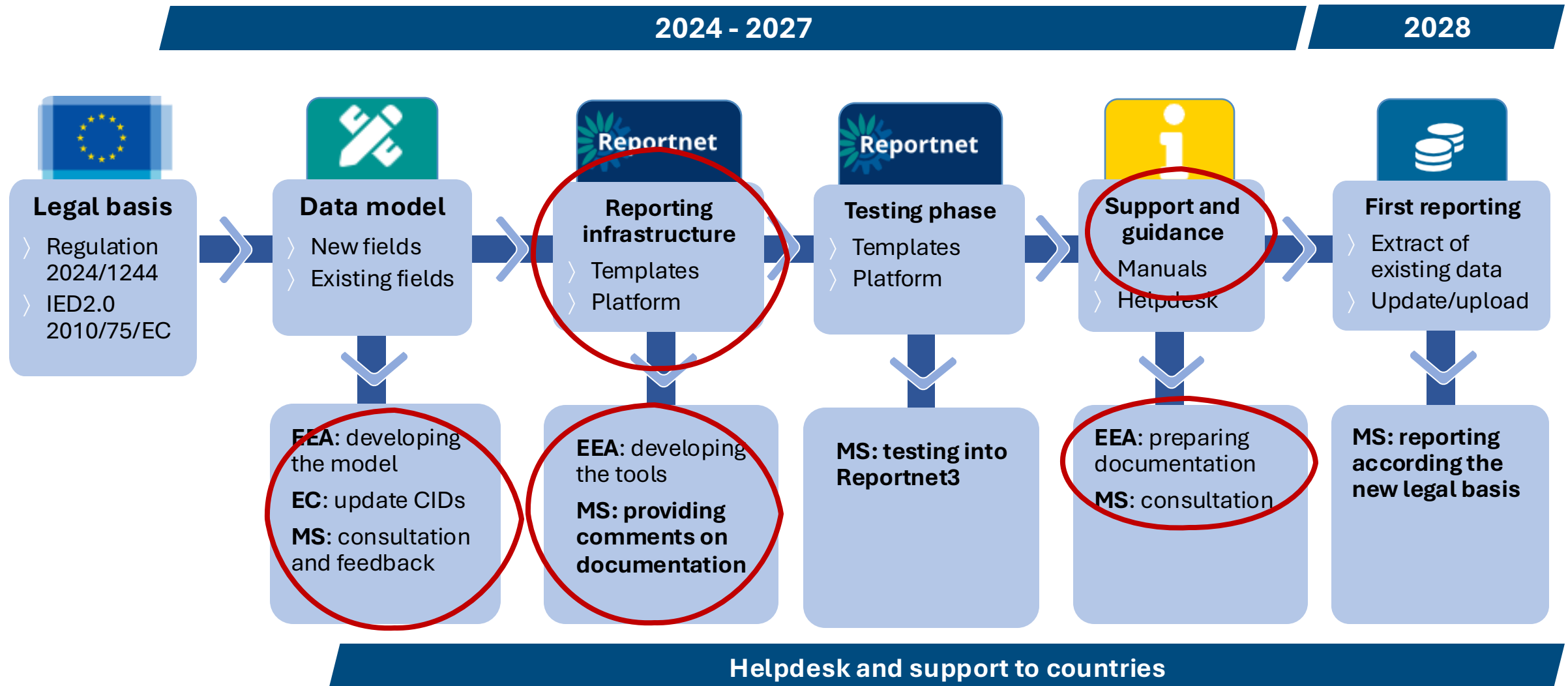
The revised IED and the Portal Regulation - Shaping the future data reporting
Copenhagen 16 -17 October 2025



Aims/requirements

- › Support the definition of the new legal basis (CIDs)
- › Improve user experience and general data quality
- › Smooth transition
- › Consulting and informing the community of reporters
- › Working together

Process



Workplan details - 2024

- › Work on Art. 13 of IEPR (Guidance)
- › **Finalisation of draft data model principles**
- › **Support to draft of CIDs**
- › Development of improved QA processes
- › **Start IT development (schema, template, backend etc....)**
- › Continuous consultation and interaction with MS

Done

Ongoing

Postponed



Workplan details - 2025

- › (More) work on Art. 13 of IEPR (guidance)
- › **Support to CIDs drafting** and approval
- › Adjustment to data model (if needed)
- › Finalisation and **testing** of QA processes
- › ~~Finalisation~~ **Drafting** of documentation (data model, manual for reporters, guidance, QA procedures)
- › **Ad-hoc webinars with MS (3) – On request bilaterals**

Done

Ongoing

Postponed



Workplan details - 2026

- › Support to CID drafting and approval (IED implementation)
- › Indicative list of pollutants
- › Finalisation of preparatory profiles of new sectors (batteries, hydrogen electrolysis, aquaculture >500tpa)
- › Preparation for new IEPR datasets (Anticipation of caveats, errors, potential task on guidance on raw material measurements)
- › Finalisation of remaining documents (manual, QA/QC)
- › Delivery of reporting documentation to MS (Goal Q3 2026)
- › Webinars

- › **Testing in Reportnet 3**
- › Final version of manuals (including Reportnet3 latest screenshots/descriptions)
- › Support to MS (from delivery of materials onwards – answers to queries, clarifications, dedicated meetings)
- › Regular webinars to share experience and collect feedback

Updates available on the dedicated webpage

 Eionet Portal

Reportnet ▾ Countries ▾ ETCs ▾

Home Eionet > Reportnet > Industrial reporting

Industrial reporting

Introduction



The European Union has adopted a new Industrial European Portal Regulation (Regulation 2024/1244, former E-PRTR Regulation) and a revised version of the Industrial Emissions Directive (Directive 2010/75/EU). The Regulation and art. 72 of the Directive set the requirements for reporting obligations to EU Member States.

The main updates regards the reporting of thematic information (pollutant releases, pollutant transfers, waste transfers, production volume, resource use, energy use, water use) and the provision on how the data should be made available to the public.

The formats for the provisions of this information are adopted via implementing acts which need to be updated in 2025 and 2026.

Purpose of this website

The purpose of this website is to allow the reporters to be updated on the progress of the technical works, sharing information and be updated on the content presented in meetings.

Events

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation -Shaping the future data reporting 26-27 June 2024 Copenhagen	Agenda: Final event agenda Presentations: Full slide deck Breakout sessions outcome: Breakout outcome
The revised IED and the Portal Regulation - Shaping the future data reporting - 2nd Workshop 16-17 October 2025 Copenhagen	Agenda: Final event agenda Presentations: Breakout sessions outcome:

Resources

› Dedicated page on EIONET Portal

Reporting under IEPH and IED2.0

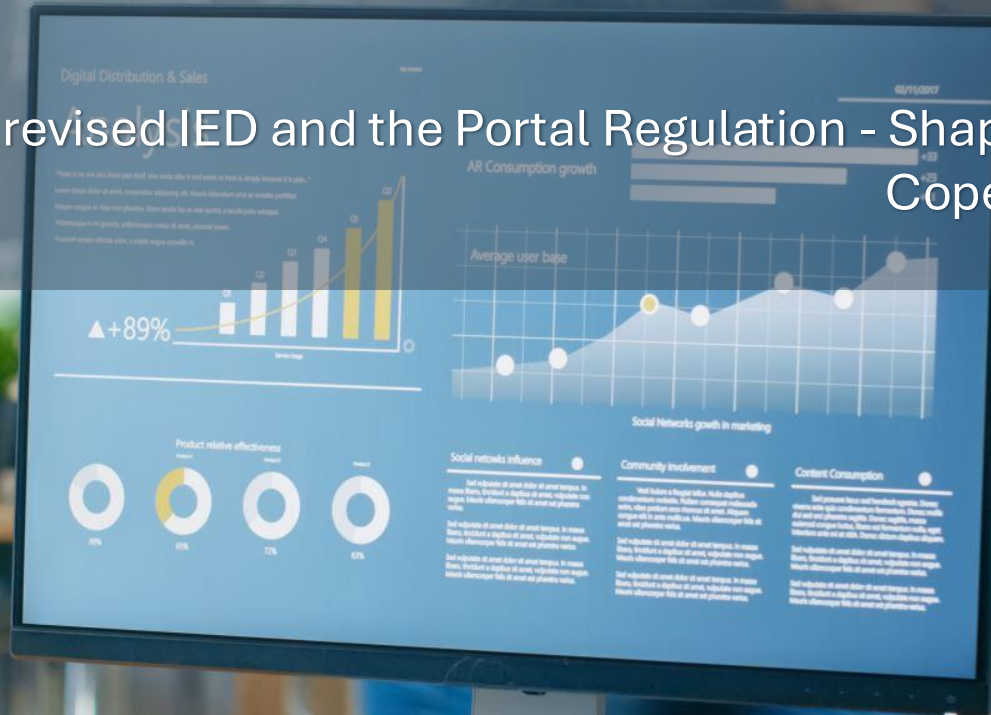
Technical session

Session 2

The draft data model – Where are we?

Federico Antognazza

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation - Shaping the future data reporting
Copenhagen 16-17 October 2025



Stocktaking elements

- › **Improve** technical side of the reporting
- › Reporters have **more «hands-on»** in the reporting platform
- › **Avoid resubmission** of either «unchanged» or correct information
- › Transition to Reportnet3 for dataflows with changes in legislation

Reporting under revised IED and IEPR

CURRENT REPORTING

EU Registry

IED

E-PRTR/LCP

E-PRTR Regulation

Art. 72 IED



Reporting under revised IED and IEPR

CURRENT REPORTING

EU Registry

E-PRTR/LCP

NEW REPORTING

Core EU Registry

IEP Regulation

**IED
implementation**

IED

**Industrial Emissions
Thematic**

IEP Regulation

Art. 72 IED

European Environment Agency



Reporting under revised IED and IEPR

NEW REPORTING

Core EU Registry

IEPR

- › Administrative information
(address, names, main activity, etc...)
- › Geographical information

IED

implementation

IED

- › Permit information
- › IED information (BAT, Derogation)

Industrial Emissions Thematic

IEPR + art. 72 IED

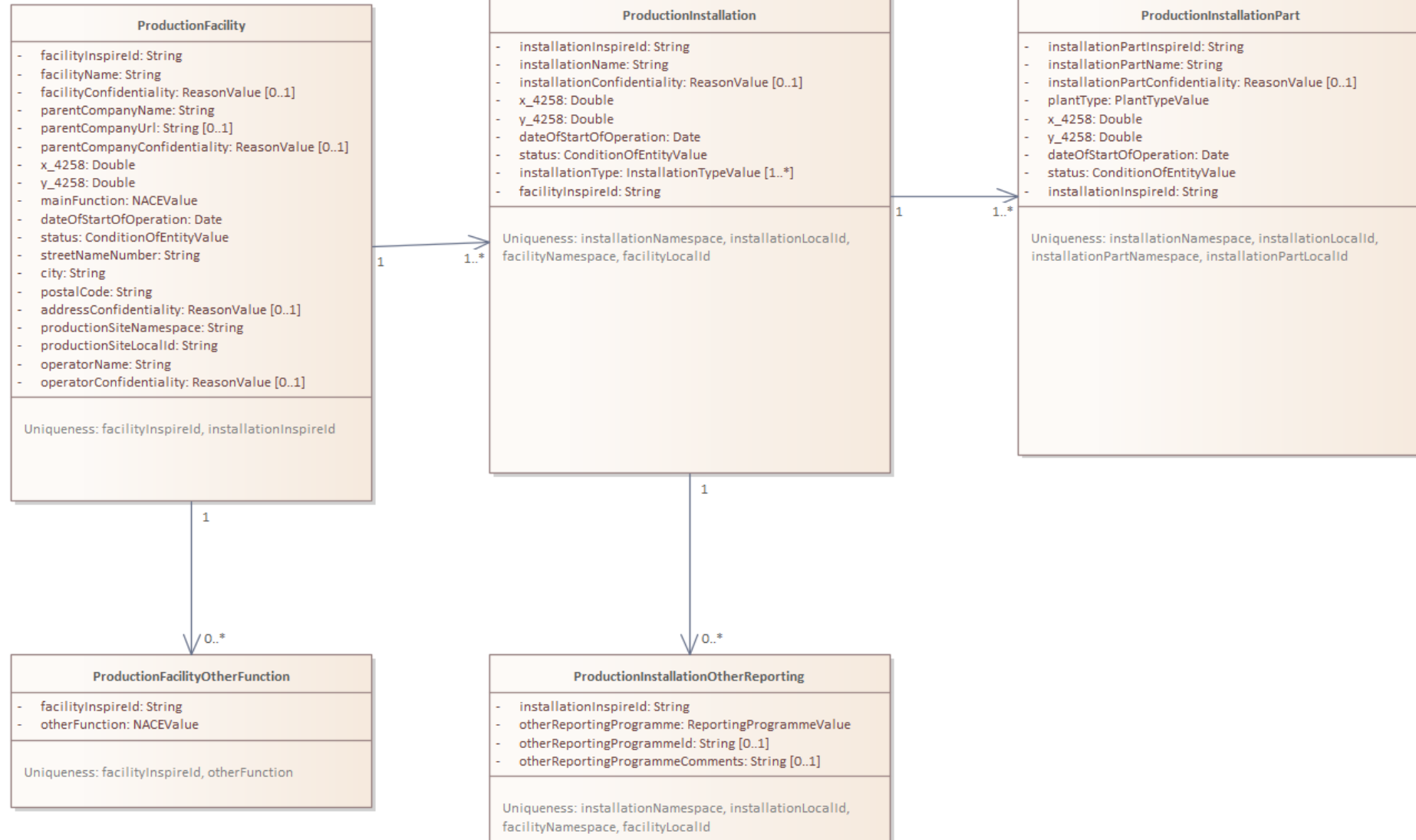
- › New thematic information (resource use, water use, energy use)
- › Current thematic information (releases, waste transfer, production volume)
- › LCP data (art. 72 IED)

European Environment Agency



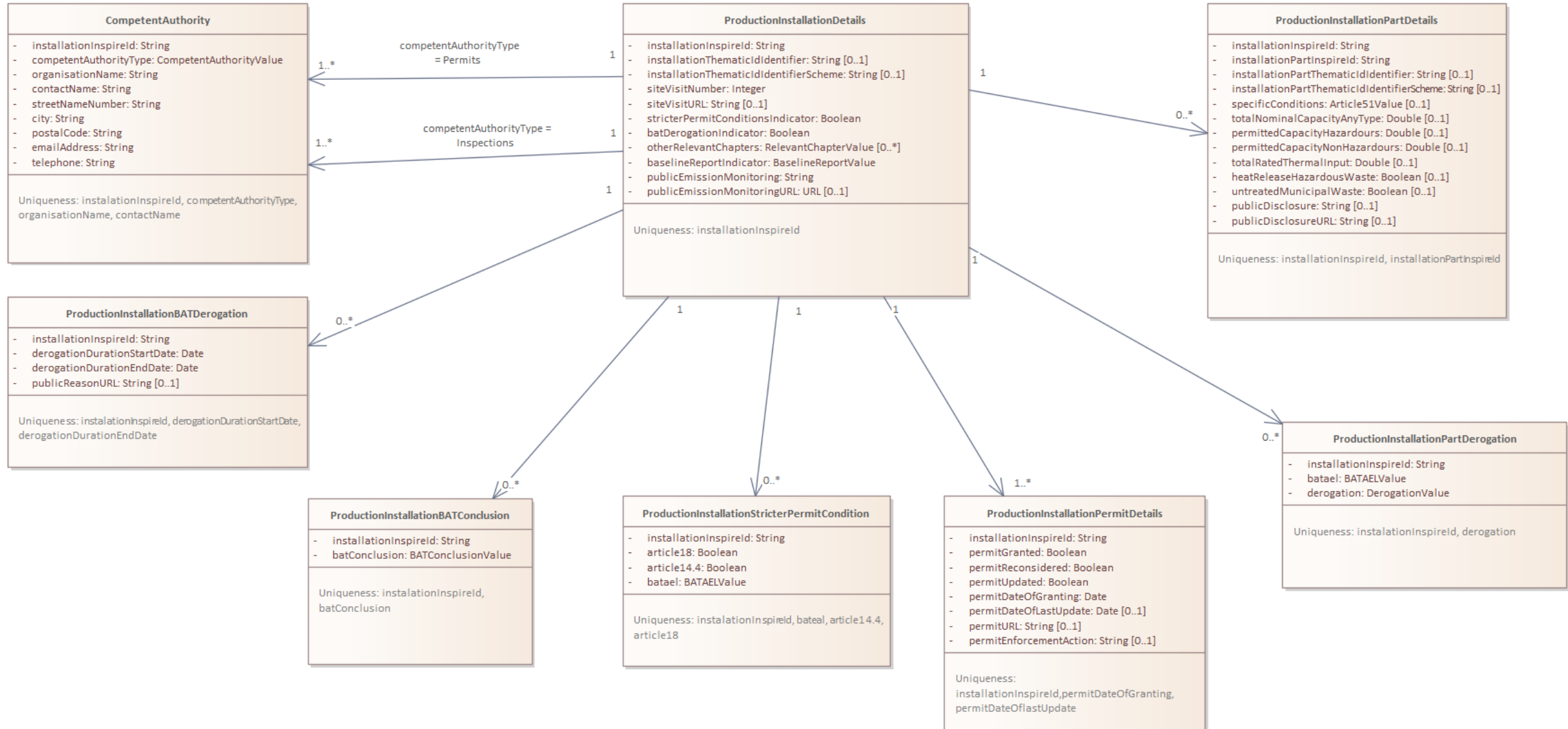
Data model – Core EU Registry

class Tables

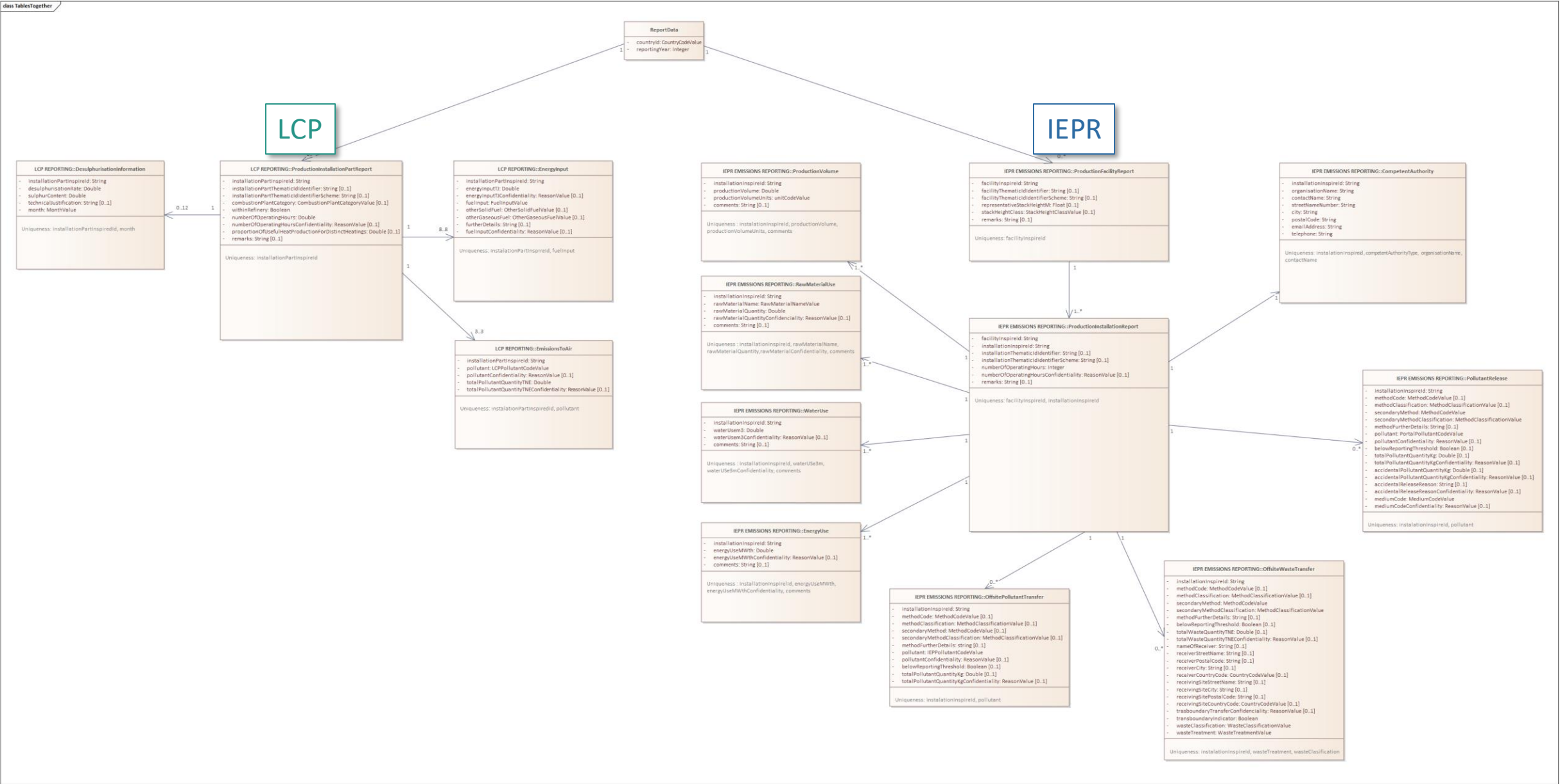


Data model – IED Implementation

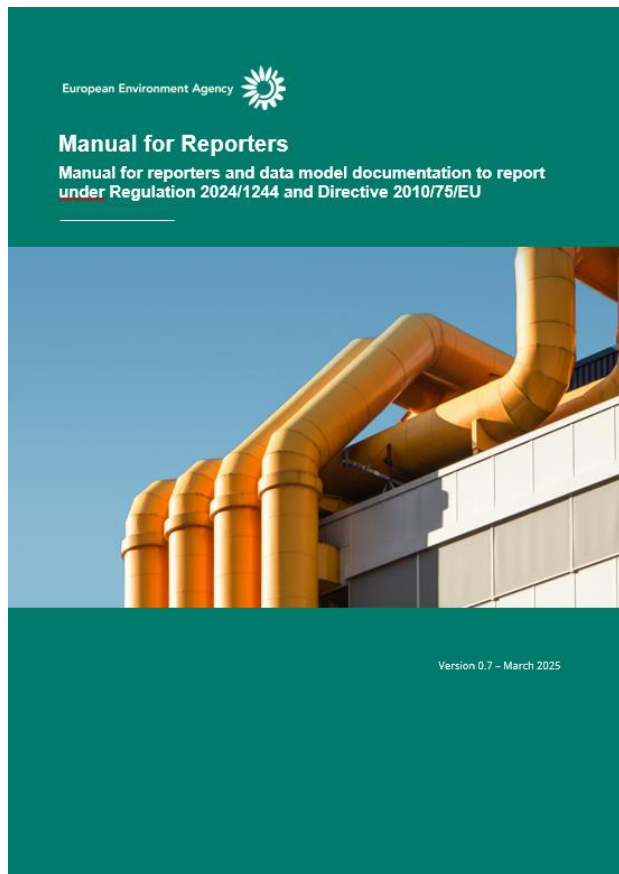
class Tables



Data model – Industrial Emissions Thematic

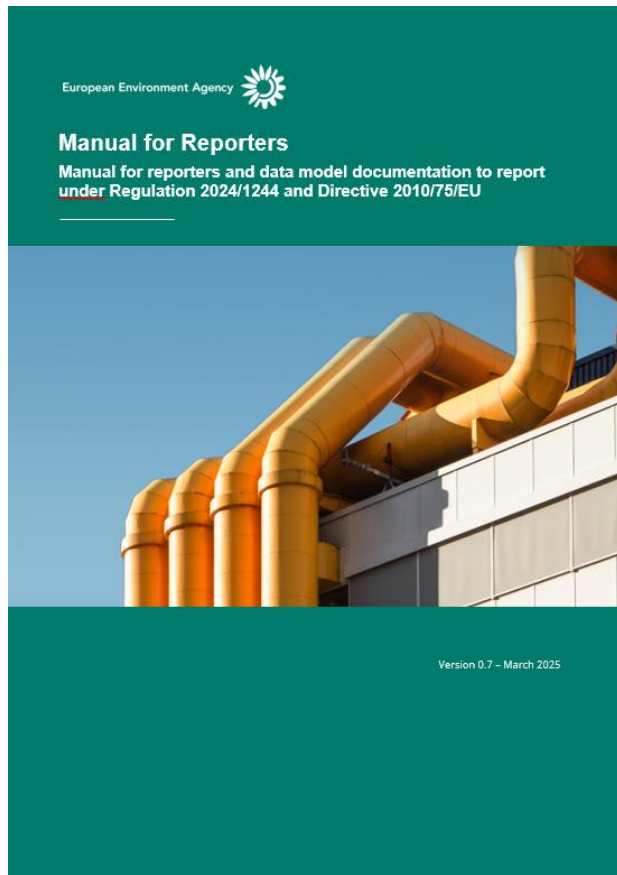


Data model / Manual for Reporters



- › **Draft data model / Manual for Reporters documentation shared** with reporters in **March** for **consultation**
- › **Streamlined** content to
 - › ensure coordination in handling the reporting exercise and
 - › better and concise explanation
- › **One single document for three dataflows**
 - › From 138 to 66 pages

Data model / Manual for Reporters



- › **Four MS** submitted written feedback
- › Development of **test environment** on Reportnet3
- › Definition of **draft templates** to be used **for reporting**
- › **Five bilateral** meeting upon MS request

Reportnet3 processes

- **Weakness** in the section of the MfR focused on Reportnet3
- **Action:** less general and **more specific** once the dataflow structure is defined.
- **Screenshot** and **step by step guidance** will be based on this workstream

Main Activity

- **First proposal:** reporting of Facility and Installation main activity in Industrial Thematic Emissions
- Member States highly criticised the choice
- **Action:** main activity for both facility and installation are **back in Core EU Registry**

WI and co-WI

- **First proposal:** moved from the EU Registry to IED implementation
- Member States requested clarity
- **Action:** moved to IED implementation because it is more linked to IED as data request.

General comments

- Addressing typos and editorial issues
- Confidentiality of certain data (e.g. Production Volume, raw materials etc..)
- Why from .xml to .csv (more later)

Data model – Comments/Actions taken

Guidance facility/installation and mapping

- Simplification to the text and add clear reference to the Commission Guidance on Facility and Installation
- **Mapping of changes:** do we need it?
 - Open for discussion and bilateral consultation



Next steps

- DG ENV to present draft CIDs to consultation and vote
- After the vote, **final data model draft** documentation shared with MS in **Q3 2026***
- The **final version** will be circulated in **2027** with the **improved Reportnet3 section**



Questions?



QA/QC Documentation – Progress on draft documentation and applied principles

Federico Antognazza

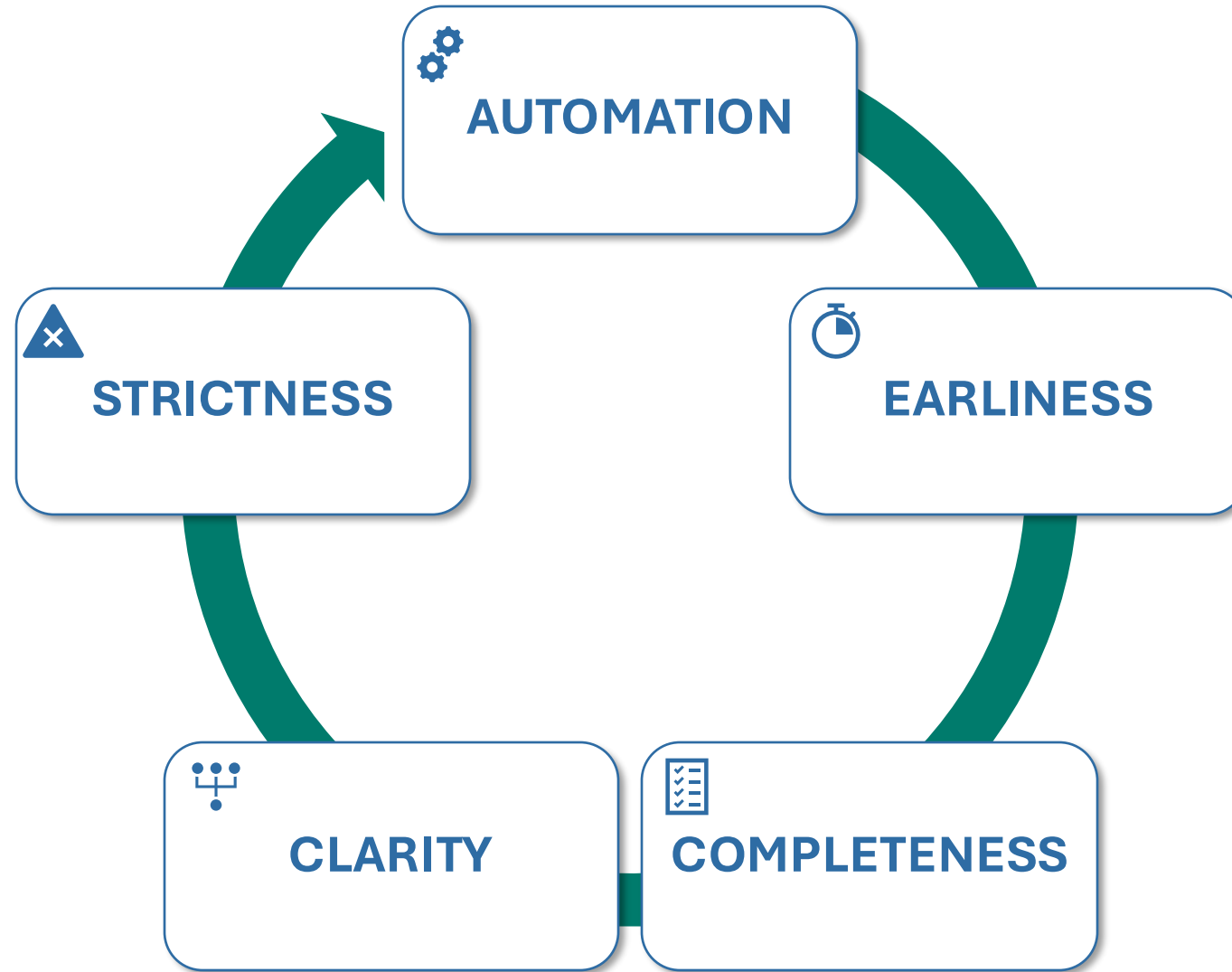
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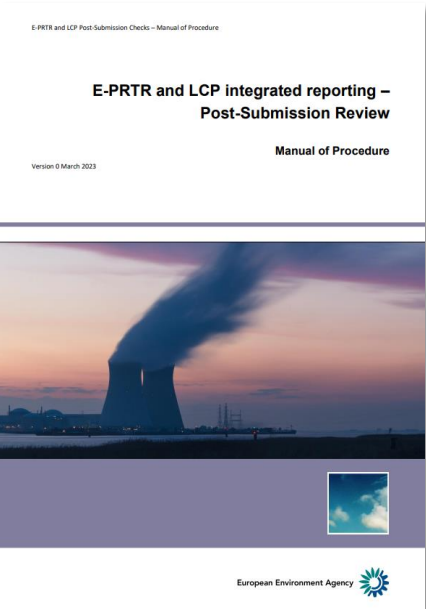
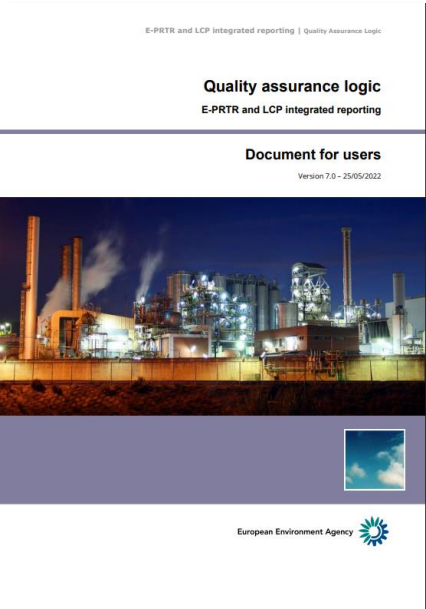
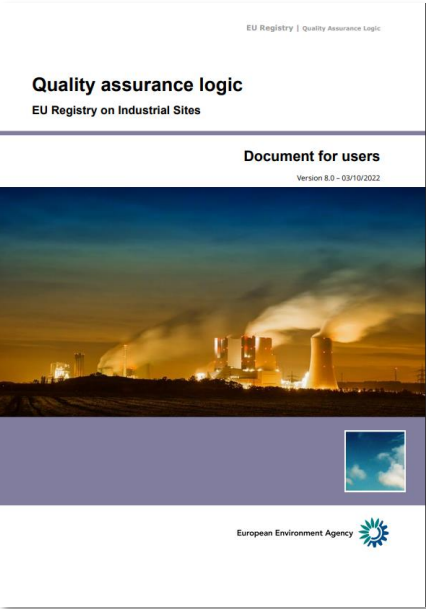
Stocktaking elements

- › **Streamline** documentation
- › Improve explanation and harmonise the approach across the three dataflows
- › **More effective processes → Improve data quality**

QC system efficiency

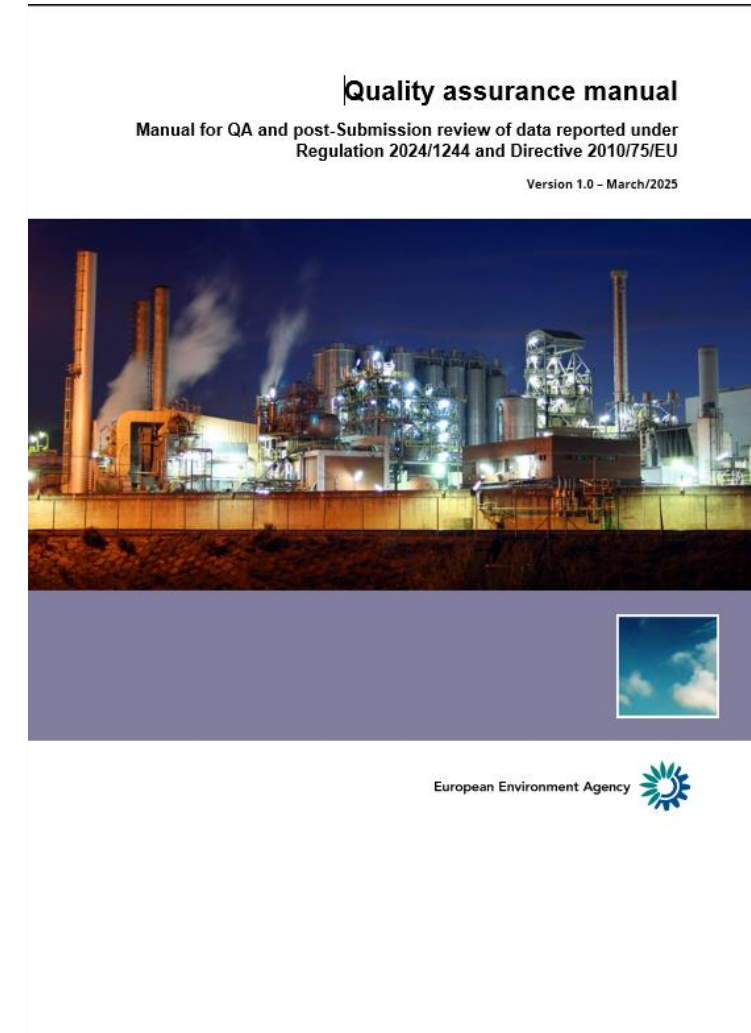


What has been done



What has been done

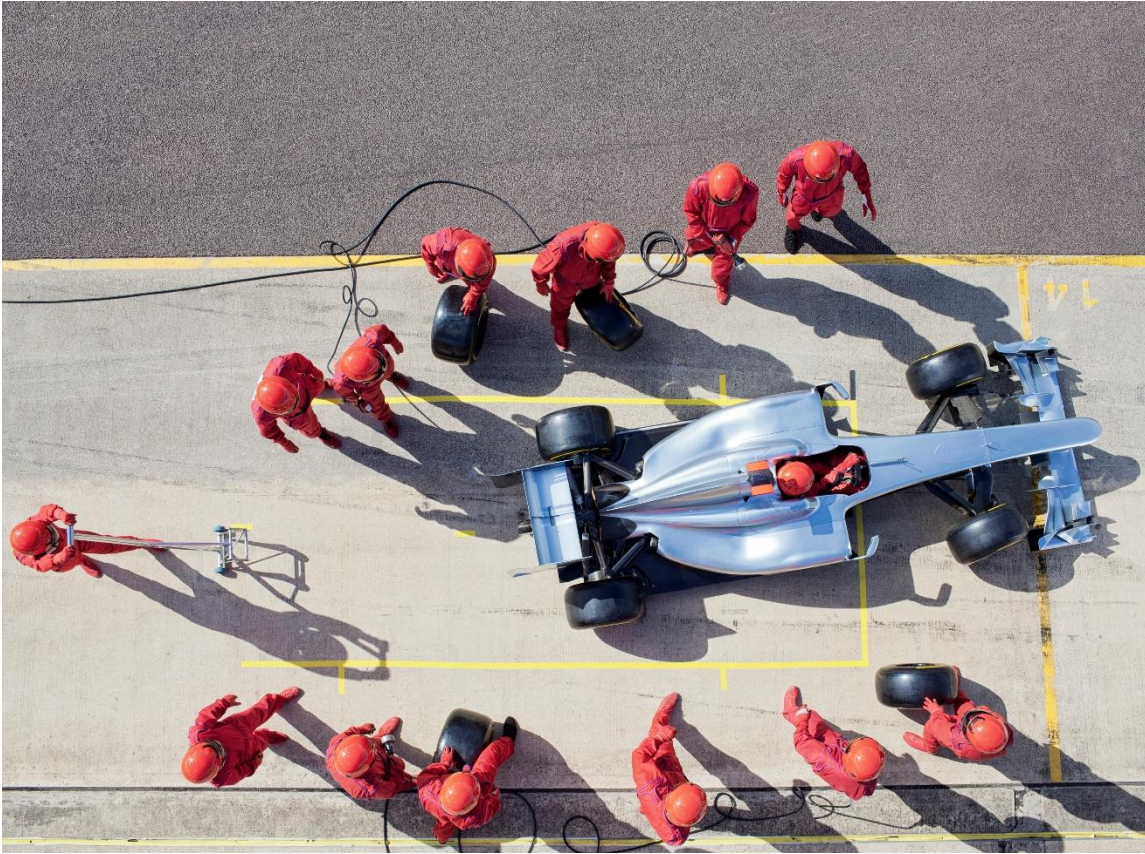
- › **One document** for QA and post-Submission
 - › Removed unnecessary or not relevant checks
 - › Removed automatic R3 checks
 - › Removed repetition between QA and PS checks
- › From 160 to 88 pages
- › **New checks still to be developed:** these will need final CIDs



Reportnet 3 – QA design and definition – Working together?

From last year workshop

- › Informal working group with 3 – 4 reporters to review and suggest input
- › 2/3 meetings
- › Review documentation in advance ahead of the open consultation



Working group meeting

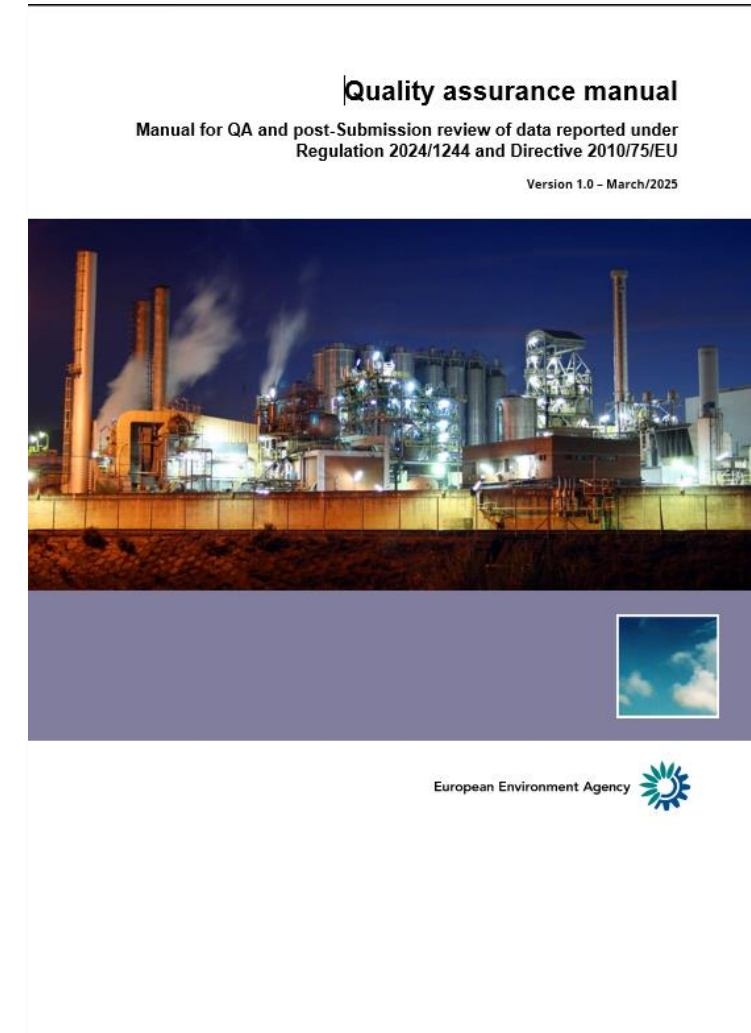
- › **Three Member States volunteered (Italy, Portugal and Sweden)**
- › Review and commented documentation
- › 1st Meeting in June

Working group – Input/Comments

- › **One document** is a **good** approach
- › Further **remove redundant content** (e.g. rationale)
- › Shorter and **more effective descriptions**: make them **clearer**
- › **Waste** post-submission **to be changed entirely**: national approach level
- › Prevent delivery of bad quality data
- › Present checks by dataflow

What has been done

- › **New document** draft almost finalised and ready to be shared
- › **New checks still to be developed:** these will need final CIDs
- › Open issues: Blockers vs Warnings



RN3 QC system efficiency



AUTOMATION

- A number of QC rules is created automatically when the dataset schema is defined
- All QC rules are tested automatically on demand and before the delivery is released



EARLINESS

- Data must be imported in a supported file format and have correct structure
- Data is tested before the delivery is released



COMPLETENESS

- Supported by standardised dataset schema definition and well-defined dataset model and skilled actors to implement it
- Flexible way to implement the logic of QC rules of various complexity (SQL)



CLARITY

- QC rules design system provides structural integrity
- Validation results are presented together with the data
- QC rules have explanatory attributes and a severity level



STRICTNESS

- Blockers
- Dataflow can have a Final Feedback phase



RN3 QC rules – Categories

Creation Mode

- **Automatic** - created automatically during the dataset schema definition
- **Manual** - created manually after the creation of the dataset schema

Creation mode

☐ Select all

☐ AUTOMATIC

☐ MANUAL

Type

- **Field** - tests value of a single field, e.g., its presence or correctness
- **Record** - tests values of multiple fields in a single record, and relations between them
- **Table** - test the table level issues, e.g., presence of expected number of records or presence of specific records

Type of QC

☐ Select all

☐ FIELD

☐ TABLE

☐ RECORD

Severity/Error level

- **Info** - detect situations which (usually) have no impact on data quality
- **Warning** - detect issues that could indicate a data quality problem, but automatic confirmation may not be possible
- **Error** - detect issues that are clearly incorrect, but which are not serious enough to cause a rejection of the dataset
- **Blocker** - detects critical issues which must be corrected

Level error

☐ Select all

☐ BLOCKER

☐ WARNING

☐ INFO

☐ ERROR



What we should consider a BLOCKER

- › All values reported **not in compliance with** the “**field type**” are blockers
- › All values which are **not in compliance with** **legislation** are blockers (e.g. RTI LCP < 50MW)
- › All values which are **not real** are blockers (operating hours = 10.000)

Blockers

› Should we have **cross-dataflow blockers**?

E.g. a **ProductionInstallation** is reported in Core EU Registry with **main activity 1.1** with an underlying **LCP reported**

› **LCP BAT Conclusion is not reported** in *IED Implementation*: should we block?

› In *Industrial Emissions Thematic* the **LCP reports Dust, NOx, SO2**; the **Installation only CO2 and NOx**. Is this a blocker?

› *Dust/PM and SO2 below threshold is expected as a minimum.*



Questions?



Break-out discussion - goals



- › What is the main challenge that you foresee in implementing the new legislation from a technical point of view?
- › How do you see the new QA approach?



Digital tools and possible funding for reporting (IED and IEPR)

Andrea Halmos, Deputy Head of Unit
DG ENV 01 - Strategy, Digitalisation, BR & economic analysis
16 October 2025

Digitalisation for smarter implementation

- To lighten reporting burdens and compliance costs, we will further embed the **‘digital by default’ and ‘once-only’ principles** in partnership with national, regional and local authorities and the relevant EU agencies.

Source: A simpler and faster Europe: Communication on implementation and simplification, COM(2025) 47 final

- For smaller firms, it would be particularly welcome if there were a **single digital platform, a ‘one-stop shop’**, where they could ... manage reporting ... With regard to reporting, it must be sufficient for a firm to **submit information only once**. Similarly, both the **e-wallet for businesses** and e-ID for citizens should now be implemented quickly in all Member States.

Source: EP Own-initiative procedure: 2025/2009(INI)

Towards a **‘document-free Single Market’** and **‘one-click compliance’**



Toolbox to support digital reporting



- Re-usable assets and tools
- Good practice exchange
- Guidance
- Training and capacity building
- Funding

Re-usable assets and tools

Browse by Solution type



Interoperable Europe Solutions
Interoperable Europe solutions selected by the Board to support cross-border digital public services



Software Solutions
Software to install or services designed to build European digital public services.

Source: [Interoperable Europe Portal](#) and [Digital Building Blocks for Europe](#)



eDelivery
Exchange electronic data and documents in an interoperable and secure way
[Learn more >](#)



eSignature
Create and verify electronic, paperless signatures
[Learn more >](#)



eID
Offer services capable of electronically identifying users across Europe
[Learn more >](#)



eInvoicing
Send and receive electronic invoices with automated processing, in line with the European standard
[Learn more >](#)



Once-Only Technical System (OOTS)
Reduce administrative burden on citizens and businesses
[Learn more >](#)



EUDI
Secure seamless cross-border digital identity solutions across Europe
[Learn more >](#)



EU European Business Wallet



In 2024, **12 Member States** sent a **joint non-paper** to the **Commission** requesting “a streamlined and ambitious use of the EUDI Wallet” and advocating for measures to “make the process of complying with reporting obligations easier for businesses.”



The President’s Political Guidelines make **simplification, reducing administrative burden** and improving regulatory compliance some of the key political priorities of the new College.



Competitiveness Compass: “The European Business Wallet will be the **cornerstone of doing business simply and digitally in the EU**, providing a seamless environment for companies to interact with all public administrations.”

More: webuildconsortium.eu/news/we-build-has-been-selected-by-the-european-commission-to-participate-in-the-second-round-of-large-scale-pilots-for-the-eu-digital-identity-wallet

European Environment Agency



Good practice exchange & Guidance

Observatory (managed by the EC) dedicated to monitoring, analysing and disseminating the use of emerging technologies (e.g., Blockchain, Artificial Intelligence, etc.) within the public sector in Europe

- Search for the 120 inspiring use cases on environmental protection across all levels of government
- Under general government applications, find example for the use of chatbots / virtual assistants
- Feel free to submit your case to gain more visibility and apply for Best Case Awards
- [Public Sector Tech Watch | Interoperable Europe Portal](#)

**PUBLIC
SECTOR
TECH
WATCH**

Environment Agency



Training and capacity building

Interoperable Europe Academy

Source: [Interoperable Europe Academy / Interoperable Europe Portal](#)



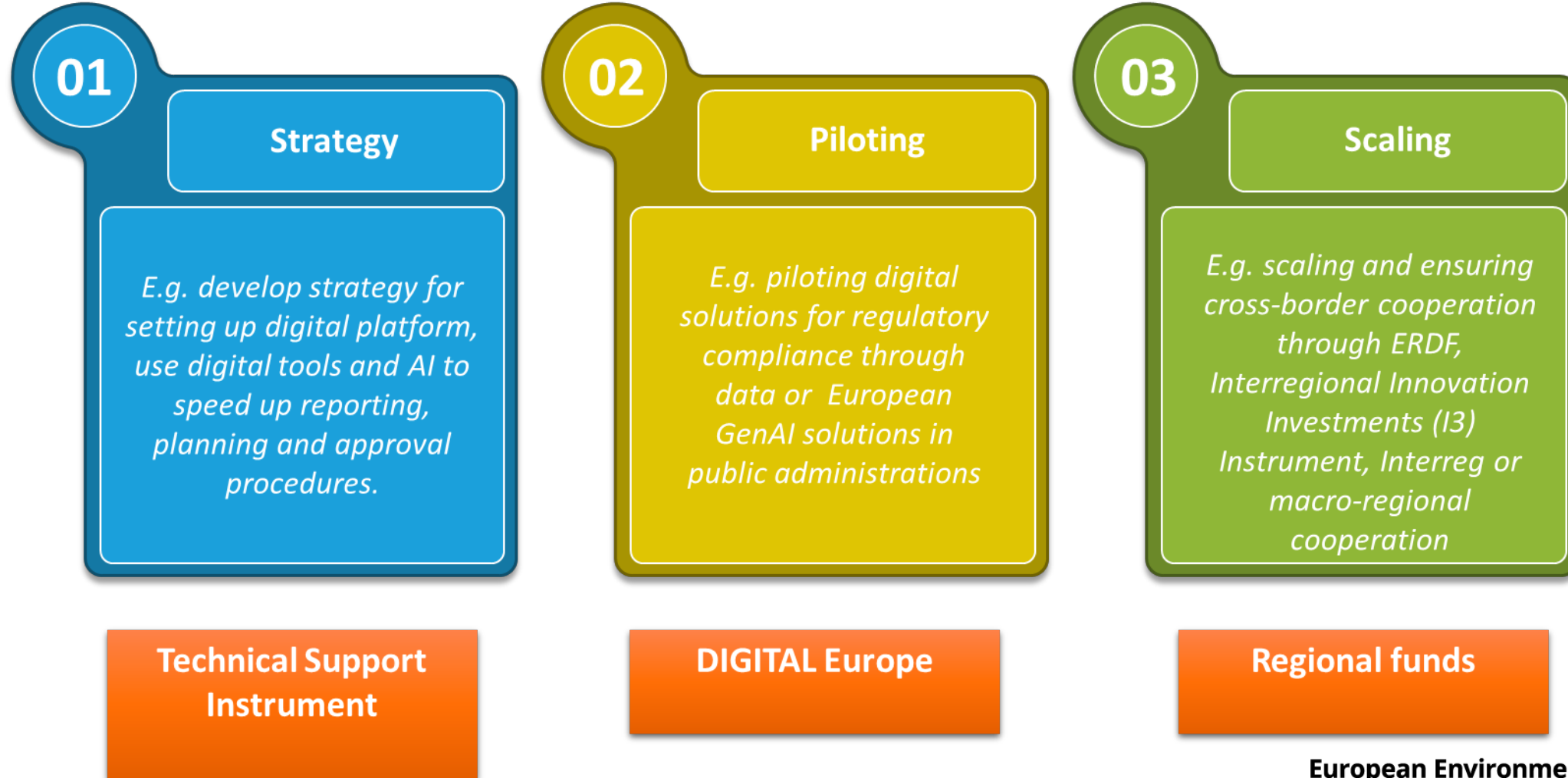
Join our NEW Interoperable Europe Academy Collection

Join our collection and stay up to date on our new courses and trainings on advanced digital skills in the field of interoperability

European Environment Agency



Possible EU funding for digitising environmental reporting



Technical Support Instrument (TSI)

Technical Support
Instrument

TSI helps to
connect
knowledge on
the ground

- **Enhance administrative capacity**

TSI helps unlock administrative capacity barriers, e.g. by filling in knowledge and skills gaps, by exchanging administrative staff and building knowledge-based capacity.

TSI is important to implement and enforce environmental legislation.

For instance, TSI was appropriate to support MSs with:

- Increasing their readiness to integrate Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies into their operations
- Developing a general digital competence framework for civil servants”



Technical Support Instrument (TSI)

Technical Support
Instrument

2025 European Semester: Country Specific
Recommendations (CSRs)

TSI 2026 priorities

- Focus on MSs' commitments for reforms
- MSs to identify reform needs in their TSI requests

CSRs

Environmental commitment

- Increase the share of renewable energy
- Increase the circular use of materials
- Improve water quality

Address CSR

By digital means

- Streamline permitting processes (digital one-stop shops)
- Supply chain tracking with the digital product passport
- Automate reporting processes

European Environment Agency



Link to the next call [Technical Support Instrument 2026 call - European Commission](#)

Digital Europe Programme

‘Digital solutions for regulatory compliance through data’

Developing technologies that enable data sharing between public administrations and private organisations, to allow regulatory authorities to verify regulatory compliance independently

Objectives:

Minimising the human intervention: Replacing human involvement in generating reporting requirements with digital technologies in processes like:

- Data Collection: Gathering data from various sources automatically.
- Data Processing: Analyzing and organizing the collected data.
- Report Preparation: Creating a report based on the processed data.
- Report Submission: Submitting the final report to the relevant authorities.

To be
repeated in
2026

- Topic budget: EUR 8 million
- Deadline for submission: 2 September 2025
- Funding rate: 50%
- Consortium composition: minimum 3 independent beneficiaries (including regulating agencies/authorities) from 3 different eligible countries



GovTech4All

DIGITAL Europe

Pilot with GovTech, innovative tech StartUps and SMEs: Join the GovTech4All incubator and participate in startup challenges and innovative procurement

<https://interoperable-europe.ec.europa.eu/collection/eugovtech/govtech4all> , funded by DIGITAL Europe

04 Who is GovTech4All

A consortium of **32 GovTech organisation from 20 European countries** to cultivate a single European GovTech market



</>
INVEST



EU GovTech

Work Programme 2025-2027 adopted

Regional funds



The European Commission has adopted the new Work Programme for the **Interregional Innovation Investments (I3) Instrument** for 2025-2027, allocating €176 million. The next calls are planned to open in May and October 2025

Learn more
→

- Funded under the European Regional and Development Fund (ERDF)
- Budget: over €176 million for the Work Programme 2025-2027
- Scope: Interregional Innovation projects
- Topics:
 - Green Transition
 - Digital Transition
 - Smart manufacturing

Investment Calls

Regional funds

Strand 1:

Financial and Advisory Support for Investments in **interregional innovation projects**

Consortium: Minimum **5 independent entities** established in **5 different regions** in 3 eligible countries

Focus: **Tech integration and innovation** creation within Smart Specialisation areas.

70% co-funding

Deadline to apply: 13 November 2025

Strand 2a:

Technology transfer and Investment Support for **Value Chain Development** and integration into EU value chains for Less Developed Regions (LDRs).

Consortium: minimum **3 independent entities** from **3 different regions** in 2 eligible countries

Focus: **developing new value chains** and reinforcing integration within existing ones in LDRs.

70% co-funding

European Environment Agency



Thank you!

Reportnet 3 – Overview and functionalities

Session 2



A system designed to support the reporting of data flows to the EEA

1

2 A platform that could be configured to **collect any type of data**

Data is presented in a **set of editable tables**

3

4 **Simplified data import** (natively .csv)

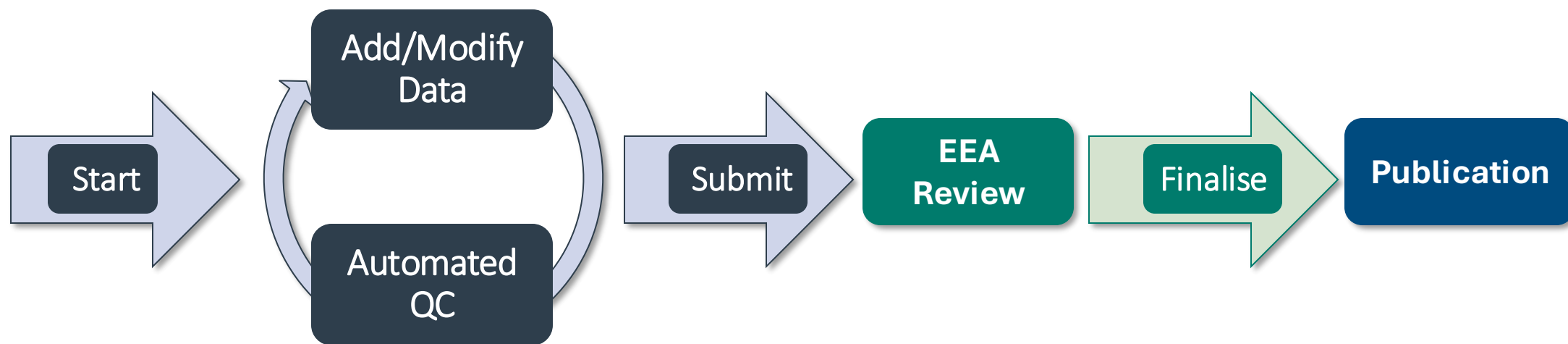
Provides embedded automated QC

5

6 **Increased performances** in QA/QC execution



Reportnet 3 – Reporting workflow



How to login

- Based on **EU Login**
- Eionet ID phase out.
- Once logged in, **reporters** can **only see dataflow(s) they have access to.**
- **Focused on dataflow:** one dataflow per RY

Reportnet 3 – How to start



Reportnet 3 > Dataflows



federico
antognazza.provider



Reporting dataflows (4)Business dataflows (0)Citizen science dataflows (0)

Name	Description	Legal instrument	Obligation	Obligation id
Role	Status	Pinned	Delivery date range	Marked Deleted NO

FilterReset

Total: 4 dataflows

Grid view

Role: LEAD REPORTER



[TEST 2] Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites 2028 (Big Data)

Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites

Legal instrument: Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

Obligation: EU Registry on Industrial Sites

Delivery date: 2025-11-01

Delivery status: MULTIPLE
Dataflow status: OPEN

Role: LEAD REPORTER



[TEST] Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites 2029 (Big Data)

Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites

Delivery date: 2025-10-31

European Environment Agency

Reportnet 3 – How to start



European Union



Reportnet 3 > Dataflows > Dataflow



[TEST 2] Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites 2028

Dataflow (Big Data)

YOUR WORKING AREA



Dataflow
help



Reference
Dataset -
Reference
Core EU
Registry



Reference
Dataset -
Vocabulary



Cyprus



Germany

Data dictionary with code lists

Lookup tables used for QA

Documentation

European Environment Agency



Data pre-filling

- **New functionality** available in Reportnet3 to **reduce the burden** in reporting information stable through the time
- A dataset **can** be **pre-populated with existing information** at the beginning of the reporting exercise.

Pre-filling

- **Lead reporter decide to pre-fill** part of the dataflow with information previously reported and validated
- **Data** is taken **from** the **previous reporting cycle** information.
- **Only** data **previously technically accepted by EEA** is **allowed**

Pre-filling

- **Pre-filled data** can be **deleted/edited** to reflect the most up-to-date status
- **Data must be validated**, i.e. QC needs to run
- **Lead reporter has an active role**
 - Decide if perform a pre-filling
 - Run the validation on pre-filled data



Summary

- **Pre-filling** of the dataset can be done either by the **lead reporter**
- **Data MUST be validated**
- **Lead reporter** has **ownership** on released **data**
- It's a **possibility**, not a default option

Below threshold reporting Art. 6(2)

- Operators shall declare if the release, transfer or waste are below threshold
- Member States may report only in the first report for an installation after the entry into force or when the threshold is no longer exceeded



Below threshold reporting Art. 6(2)

- Member States must collect every year data from operators
- Reporting of below threshold is mandatory in the first reporting cycle.
- From 2029 it's voluntary, unless there is a change in the “status” of releases.

Reportnet 3 – Below threshold reporting

Example

- Installation with main activity 1.1; it has an underlying LCP which reports Dust, NOx and SO2.
- **Reporting year 2027**
 - Installation report CO2 releases and PM10, NOx, SO2 and Hg below threshold
- **From 2028, different scenarios may occur**



Reportnet 3 – Below threshold reporting

Year	2028		
Reporting year	2027		
CO2	285000000		
PM10	Below threshold		
NOx	Below threshold		
SOx	Below threshold		
Hg and compounds	Below threshold		

Reportnet 3 – Below threshold reporting

Year	2028		
reportingYear	2027		
CO2	285000000		
PM10	Below threshold		
NOx	Below threshold		
SOx	Below threshold		
Hg and compounds	Below threshold		

Included into the reporting dataset

Reportnet 3 – Below threshold reporting

Year	2028	2029	
reportingYear	2027	2028	
CO2	285000000	265000000	
PM10	Below threshold		
NOx	Below threshold		
SOx	Below threshold		
Hg and compounds	Below threshold	50	

Included into the reporting dataset

Reportnet 3 – Below threshold reporting

Year	2028	2029	2030
reportingYear	2027	2028	2029
CO2	285000000	265000000	245000000
PM10	Below threshold		
NOx	Below threshold		
SOx	Below threshold		
Hg and compounds	Below threshold	50	Below threshold

Included into the reporting dataset

Reportnet 3 – How to report

Main steps

- Full **understanding** of the **data model**
- Full understanding of the **reporting template**
- **Export data** from national system(s) **according to the templates**
- **Upload data** into Reportnet 3

Reportnet 3 – Reporting template

NEW FILE FORMAT

- Reporting templates moved **from .xml to .csv**
- It's **easier to generate** and handle, **native** within the reporting platform
- **Maintenance** it's **easier**
- As all the file type has pro and cons.

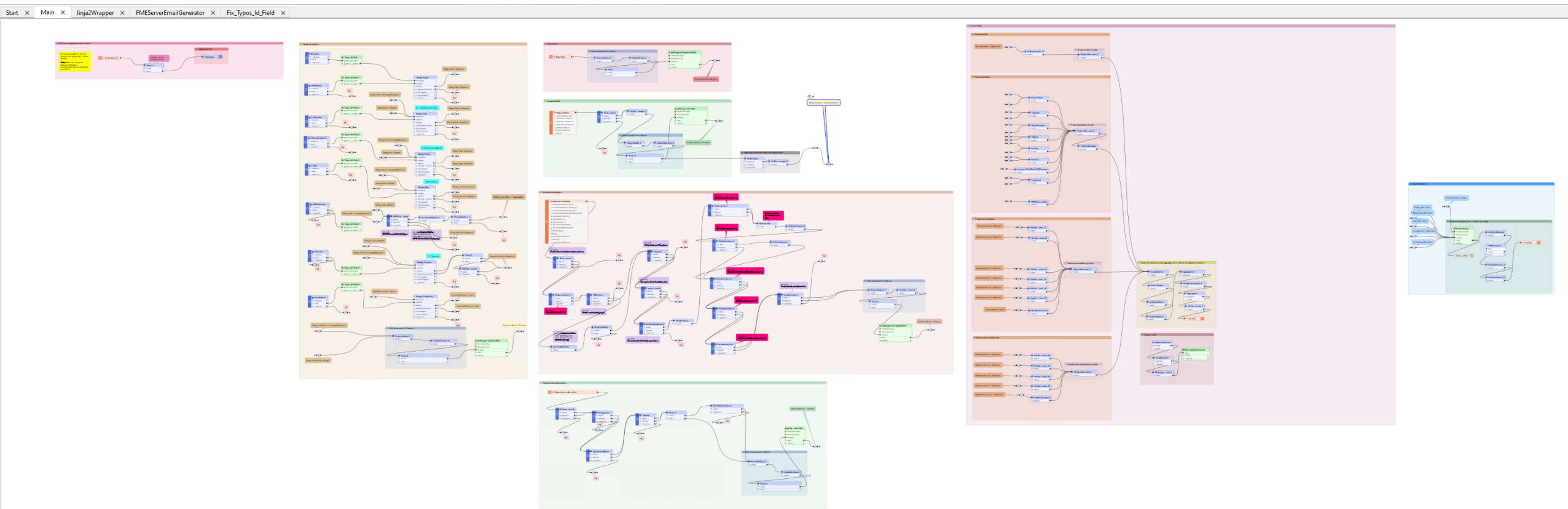


Reportnet 3 – Reporting template

How to generate data to be reported

- **Essential:** access to the underlying national database (you or your IT department)
- Define a set of SQL statements which can generate as an output the required .csv files

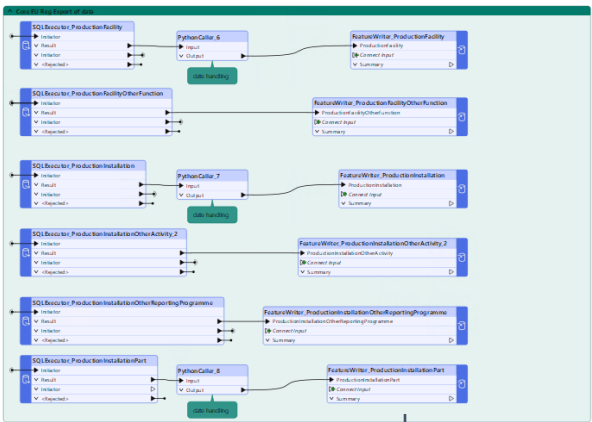
How to generate one of the current EU Registry .xml template



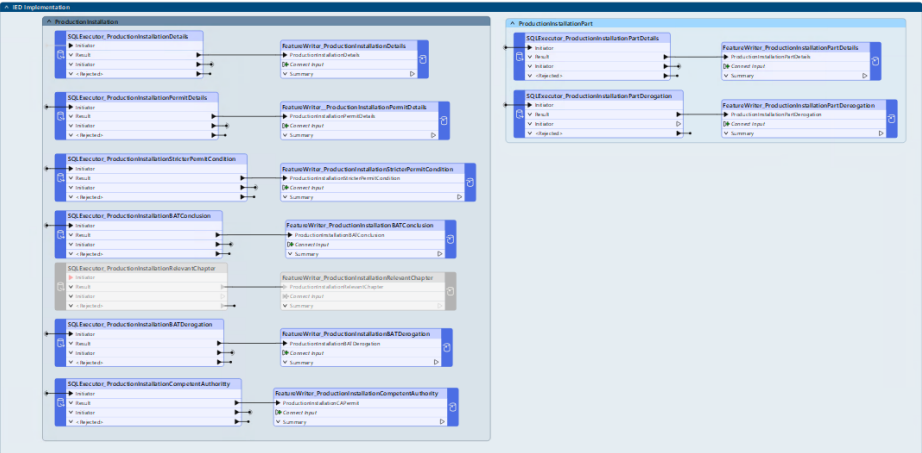
Similar process to generate the E-PRTR/LCP .xml

Reportnet 3 – How to generate the dataset for the 3 dataflows

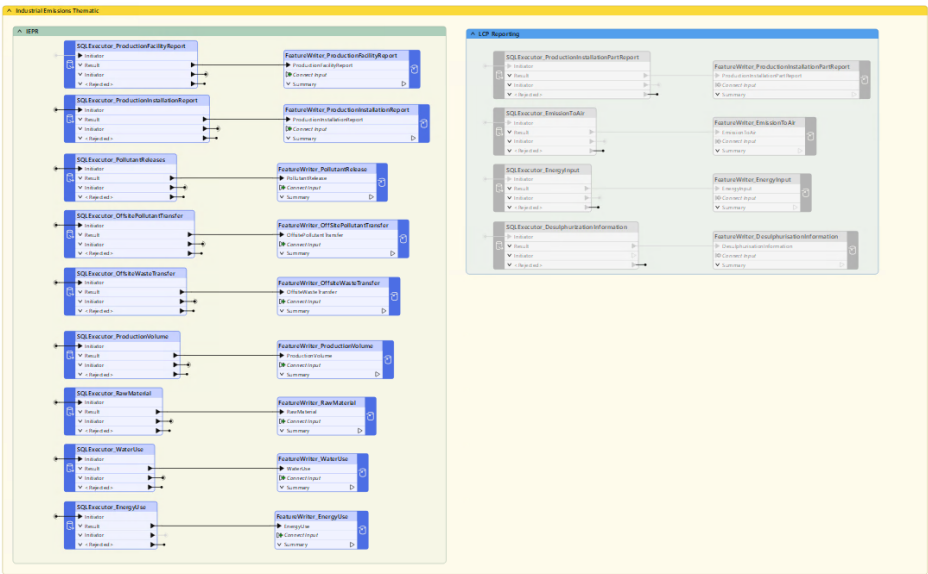
Core EU Registry



IED Implementation



Industrial Emissions Thematic



Output from own system

Reporting data

Reportnet 3 – How do I get the template?

Export the templates for all the tables

Reportnet 3 > Dataflows > Dataflow > Cyprus > Dataset

 **Core EU Registry** *Pending*
[TEST 2] Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites 2028 - Cyprus (Big Data)

Import dataset data

Export dataset data

Delete dataset data

ProductionFacility ⚠

ProductionInstallation ⚠

ProductionInstallationPart ⚠

ProductionFacilityOtherFunction

P

Import table data

Export table data

Delete table data

Show/Hide columns

Validation filter

Restore prefilled data

Validations	facilityInspireId ⓘ	facilityName ⓘ	facilityNameConfidentiality ⓘ	parentCompanyNam
-	CY.CAED/0010010000 FACIL	Electricity Authority of		

Export the template for each table

Reportnet 3 – How data is reported

Upload the whole dataset: all the .csv included in a single .zip

Reportnet 3 > Dataflows > Dataflow > Test datasets > Dataset

federico antognazza.custodian

Core EU Registry

[TEST] Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites 2028 - Test dataset (Big Data)

Import dataset data Export dataset data Delete dataset data

Validate Show validations QC rules Dashboards Manage copies Refresh Enable editing

ProductionFacility ProductionInstallation ProductionInstallationPart ProductionFacilityOtherFunction ProductionInstallationOtherActivity ProductionInstallationOtherReportingProgramme

Import table data Export table data Delete table data Show/Hide columns Validation filter Restore prefilled data Filter by value

Validations	facilityInspiredId	facilityName	facilityNameConfidentiality	parentCompanyName	parentCompanyConfidentiality	x_4258	y_4258
Total: 0 records							

Run the validation

Manual import of each table (1 table = 1 .csv)

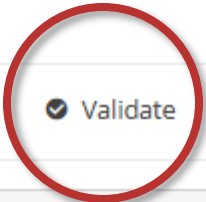


Reportnet 3 – How data is pre-filled (Optional)

Reportnet 3 > Dataflows > Dataflow > Cyprus > Dataset

 **Core EU Registry** *Pending*
[TEST] Core EU Registry on Industrial Sites 2029 - Cyprus (Big Data)

Run the validation



Import dataset data

Export dataset data

Delete dataset data

Validate

Show validations

QC

ZIP (.csv for each table)

Other custom imports

Prefill

table data

Delete table data

Show/Hide columns

Validation filter

Restore prefilled data

Validations

facilityInspireId

facilityName

facilityNameConfidentiality

parentCompanyName

parentCompanyConfidentiality

CY-645D10040040000-FA-CH

Electricity Authority of

Prefill data from latest valid reporting year



Reportnet 3 – QC response: how does it look like?

Validations

Short code

Type of QC

Table

Field

Level error

Filter

Reset

Entity	Table	Field	Code	Level error	Message	Number of records
RECORD	ProductionFacility		RF016	INFO	C13.4 – nameOfFeature continuity [RF016]	1
RECORD	ProductionInstallation		RF017	INFO	C13.4 – nameOfFeature continuity [RF017]	1
RECORD	ProductionFacility		S004	BLOCKER	C5.5 – Coordinate precision completeness [S004]	96
RECORD	ProductionInstallation		S005	BLOCKER	C5.5 – Coordinate precision completeness [S005]	97
RECORD	ProductionInstallationPart		S006	BLOCKER	C5.5 – Coordinate precision completeness [S006]	26
TABLE	ProductionInstallationPart	plantType,x_4258,y_4258,status	TU108	BLOCKER	Uniqueness and multiplicity constraints - The fields plantType, x_4258, y_4258 and status are uniques within table [TU108]	24
FIELD	ProductionFacility	operatorName	V016	BLOCKER	The value must not be missing or empty [V016]	102
FIELD	ProductionFacility	mainActivity	V062	BLOCKER	The value must not be missing or empty [V062]	6
FIELD	ProductionInstallation	mainActivity	V064	BLOCKER	The value must not be missing or empty [V064]	21
RECORD	ProductionInstallation		XC017	BLOCKER	C5.7 – ProductionInstallation to ProductionFacility coordinate comparison 10m [XC017]	1

Rows per page 10

1 2

Go to 1 of 2

Total: 263 records (total errors: 613)

Download validations

Close



Reportnet 3 – QC response: how does it look like?

ProductionFacility ProductionInstallation ProductionInstallationPart ProductionFacilityOtherFunction ProductionInstallationOtherActivity ProductionInstallationOtherReportingProgramme									
Import table data Export table data Delete table data Show/Hide columns Validation filter The value must ... Restore prefilled data Filter by value									
y	dateOfStartOfOperation	status	streetNameNumber	city	postalCode	addressConfidentiality	siteInspireId	operatorName	operatorConfidentiality
	2007-11-01	functional	Mari area,	LARNAKA	7736		CY.CAED/0200000000.SI TE		
	2006-12-31	functional	Agioi Heliofotoi area,	LEFKOSIA	2775		CY.CAED/0240000000.SI TE		
	1993-12-31	functional	Kokkinotrimithia area,	LEFKOSIA	2660		CY.CAED/0310000000.SI TE		
	2003-12-31	functional	Psimolophou area,	LEFKOSIA	2630		CY.CAED/0370000000.SI TE		
	2007-10-31	functional	Archiepiskopou Kyprianou street, 91A	LEFKOSIA	2776		CY.CAED/0480000000.SI TE		
	1976-12-31	functional	Anexartiasias street,	LEFKOSIA	2720		CY.CAED/0490000000.SI TE		
	1989-03-28	disused	Eleftheriou Benizelou street, 39	LARNAKA	7600		CY.CAED/0640000000.SI TE		
	2012-12-20	functional	Athienou area,	LARNAKA	7600		CY.CAED/0740000000.SI TE		
	2008-05-31	functional	Anthoupoli area,	LEFKOSIA	2460		CY.CAED/0800000000.SI TE		
	1972-12-31	functional	Kalavasos area,	LARNAKA	7733		CY.CAED/0820000000.SI TE		
Rows per page 10 1 2 3 4 5 Go to 1 of 11 Total: 102 records (filtered)									



Validation

- It depends on how busy is the whole reporting platform (same as CDR)
- **Faster** on average
- Definition of the validation has impact on performances

How much FASTER?

- **Small dataset** maintain **high performance**
- **Bigger dataset** get a **reduction up to 90%** of validation time

Country	CDR	Reportnet 3
Germany	Avg. 3.5 hours	From 6 to 90 minutes
Cyprus	Avg. 2.5 minutes	Similar

Reportnet 3 – Performances

Notifications

Message	Level	Date	Action
Validation finished at Core EU Registry (Germany) . Click Refresh to view the data.	SUCCESS	2025-10-15 15:22:42	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/11887/dataset/36728?tab=68ecd1c242b7760001cb376d
Validating Core EU Registry (Germany)	INFO	2025-10-15 14:51:35	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/11887/dataset/36728?tab=68ecd1c242b7760001cb376d
Table data exported successfully	SUCCESS	2025-10-15 14:50:45	
Exporting table data	INFO	2025-10-15 14:50:44	
The dataset ProductionFacilityOtherFunction is loading... (ProductionInstallationOtherReportingProgramme.csv)	INFO	2025-10-15 14:50:26	
Failed importing data for ProductionFacilityOtherFunction at Germany . Field names or delimiter don't match.	ERROR	2025-10-15 14:50:23	h
The dataset is loading... (ProductionInstallationOtherReportingProgramme.csv)	INFO	2025-10-15 14:50:21	
Some tables have not imported data for Germany : empty files were provided.	WARN	2025-10-15 14:43:26	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/11887/dataset/36728
Loaded data completed at Germany	SUCCESS	2025-10-15 14:43:25	https://sandbox.reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/11887/dataset/36728
The dataset Germany is loading... (Germany.zip)	INFO	2025-10-15 14:42:42	

Simulation of an error:
I uploaded the wrong CSV
in the wrong table

Submission time from “export data from EEA databases” to “validation concluded”: **40 minutes** (vs. average 3.5 hours)

Questions?



Reporting under IEPR and IED2.0 – Thematic information

Session 3



Updated codelists, units and metrics

Juan Calero | IEPR/EU registry reporters workshop | 17 October 2025



New activity codelist

- Letters to define Main groups

		Activity	Capacity Threshold
A	1	Activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
B	2	Activities listed in Annex Ia to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
C	3	Activities referred to in Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2015/2193 (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Combustion plants with a rated thermal input of at least 20 MW and below 50 MW
D	4	Underground mining and related operations, including the extraction of crude oil or gas either onshore or offshore (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	No capacity threshold (all installations are subject to reporting)
E	5	Opencast mining and quarrying (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Where the surface of the area effectively under extractive operation equals 25 hectares
F	6	Urban waste water treatment plants	With a capacity of 100 000 population equivalents or more
G	7	Feed-based aquaculture	Exceeding an annual production capacity of 500 tonnes
H	8	Installations for the building and/or dismantling of ships, and for the painting or removal of paint from ships	With a capacity for ships 100 m long
I	9	Electrolysis of water for production of hydrogen	Industrial scale production

e.g. Power plants → A.1.1

B-1 - Pigs, B-2 - Poultry, B-3 – Mixed

G-1 – Feed-based aquaculture

Updated production volume codelist

- Production volume will be updated with a similar codelist as currently
- Raw materials / energy use / water use: Once the metrics and units are final, codelists will also be prepared to populate this data

Id	Label	Status	Status Modified	Notation
TEM_3(a)	Tonnes of extracted material	Valid	25.02.2022	TEM_3(a)
TEM_3(b)	Tonnes of extracted material	Valid	25.02.2022	TEM_3(b)
TJ	TJ	Valid	05.09.2017	TJ
TNE	TNE	Valid	17.05.2017	TNE
TOE_1(a)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(a)
TOE_1(b)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(b)
TOE_1(d)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(d)
TOE_1(e)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(e)
TOE_1(f)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(f)
TOP_2(a)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(a)
TOP_2(b)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(b)
TOP_2(c)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)
TOP_2(c)(i)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)i
TOP_2(c)(ii)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)ii
TOP_2(c)(iii)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)iii
TOP_2(d)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(d)
TOP_2(e)	Tonnes of products	Valid	20.06.2022	TOP_2(e)
TOP_2(e)(i)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(e)i
TOP_2(e)(ii)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(e)ii
TOP_2(f)	Tonnes of the surface treatment ...	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(f)

Guidance top-down reporting for livestock and aquaculture

Industrial Emissions Reporting Workshop, Copenhagen



17.10.2025 / Juan Calero – European Environment Agency

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment



Recap



General Principles

- Article 13(g) guidance on “calculation methods, including emission factors per abatement technology, for livestock production and aquaculture”
- Livestock air emissions – EEA recommends the use the methodology contained in the EMEP/EEA inventory guidebook for air pollutants and [IPCC methodologies](#) for methane
- Livestock and aquaculture water emissions – ETC HE project 2025

Aquaculture



Aquaculture – Work to date

- Q3-4 2024 – Preparation of the report, preparation of the consultation and interim work for a tool to support with the reporting of water emissions.
- Q1-Q2 2025 – Development of methodology based on literature review, questionnaire responses and interviews
- Recommendation of mass balance considering input and outputs and feed-conversion ratio, based on the Norwegian approach

Aquaculture – Work to date

- Consultation 23rd July – 5th September
- 17th October (today): Presentation of updated methods
- Next: By the end of 2025 – Finalisation of report by ETC-HE considering feedback and updated method

Approach



Analysis of current data

- Analysis of current reporting to group MS in 4 groups:
 - Group 1: Reporting of both air and water emissions from 7.(a) facilities and emissions to water from 7.(b) facilities.
 - Group 2: Reporting of emissions to water from 7.(b) facilities but not from 7.(a) facilities.
 - Group 3: Reporting of both air and water emissions from 7.(a) facilities.
 - Group 4: Only air emissions from 7.(a) facilities.
 - Group 5: No emissions reported (air or water) from 7.(b) facilities.

Questionnaires and interviews

- Questionnaires tailored to each group.
- Interviews with Iceland and Norway.
- Additional feedback from Spain.
- Feedback after the distribution of the report.
- Production of main report and MS fiches.

Questionnaires and interviews - results

- **Methods used:** Most frequent is mass balance (CY, FR, EL, NO, SE)
- **National guidance:** Only SE (Fish Farming - Planning, Permits, Supervision (AR 93:10)), now repealed.
- **Uncertainty of emissions:** No specific values but assumed high.
- **Scope of emissions:** Variation by country and activity, e.g. FR only reports point sources emissions, EL reports only diffuse emissions, NO reports both point source and diffuse. Sources typically include: excess nutrients, animal faeces and feed.
- **Reason for not reporting:** EE has a methodology but their facilities do not exceed the reporting thresholds. HR stated that its aquaculture facilities do not report emissions to water because they lack the necessary methodology to do so.

Updated methods



HELCOM methodology

- **a)** Based on monitoring.
- **b)** Based on calculations:
 - Records of fish production and feed used OR
 - Use of feed conversion rates (FCR) combined with chemical analyses of feed and fish and taking into account removal of nutrients (and organic matter) by natural processes and sludge removal.

HELCOM recommendation is based on research sources and OSPAR guidelines

Two production types:

- 1. Plants without treatment
- 2. Plants with treatment where the N and P contents (and organic matter) in the sludge removed are quantified.

Quantification of discharges:

- **Approach 1:** Based on calculations from production parameters → Plant level. Mass balance (Marine and freshwater plants)
- **Approach 2:** Based on calculations from production parameters → One or more parameters available only at national level. . (Marine and freshwater plants).
- **Approach 3:** Based on monitoring and mass balance → Valid only for freshwater plants.

HELCOM methodology – Approach 1

a) For plants without treatment (sludge removal):

Phosphorus (P) or nitrogen (N) discharge to water body in ton a⁻¹ (L_{P/N})

$$L_{P/N} = (0.01 * (IC_i - GC_f) - M - T) * 0.001 \quad (5.4)$$

where

I = amount of feed used for feeding of fish in kg a⁻¹

C_i = P or N content in feed in %

G = net growth of fish including dead fish in kg a⁻¹

C_f = P or N content in fish in %

M = nutrient losses due to metabolism in fish in kg a⁻¹

T = nutrient removal processes on the fish farm not related to sludge removal (e.g. nutrient turnover, denitrification etc.) in kg a⁻¹

HELCOM methodology – Approach 1

b) For plants with treatment (sludge removal):

Phosphorus (P) or nitrogen (N) discharge to water body in ton a⁻¹ (L_{P/N})

$$L_{P/N} = (0.01 * (I C_i - G C_f) - M - T - S) * 0.001$$

(5.9)

where

I = amount of feed used for feeding of fish in kg a⁻¹

C_i = P or N content in feed in %

G = growth of fish in kg a⁻¹

C_f = P or N content in fish in %

M = nutrient losses due to metabolism in fish in kg a⁻¹

T = nutrient removal processes on the fish farm not related to sludge removal (e.g. nutrient turnover, denitrification etc.) in kg a⁻¹

S = amount of P or N removed with the sludge in kg a⁻¹



HELCOM methodology – Approach 1

Net growth (G) of one year is calculated as the sum of i, ii, and iii below + the difference between the standing stock by the end of the year and the beginning of the year:

- i. organisms taken out of the water for slaughter (alternatively the sum of slaughter weight and slaughter offal) or sold alive ($t - 1$)
- ii. dead organisms collected during the year ($t - 1$), and
- iii. escaped organisms ($t - 1$).

HELCOM methodology – Approach 1

- Total N and P in feed: Feed manufacturers. Plant level or catchment area averages. Use dry feed equivalents!
- Total N and P in production: Standard figure in catchment area.
- When not available:

Table 5.1.a Content of total nitrogen and total phosphorus in fish (trout) and fish feed.

	Total phosphorus content (%)	Total nitrogen content (%)
Fish (fresh)	0.4	2.5
Dry feed ¹	Approx. 0.9	7.0 (for big fish) 7.5 (for small fish, fingerling, and fry)
Semi-moist feed ²	0.5	5.0
Moist(fresh) feed ³	0.45	2.5

¹ Dry matter >80 %

² Dry matter 35-80 %

³ Dry matter <35 %

Table 5.1.b Content of total nitrogen and total phosphorus from freshwater fish farms. The percentages are of the fish wet weight.

	Total phosphorus content (%)	Total nitrogen content (%)
Fish (fresh) up to 800 grams	0.43	2.75
Fish (fresh) over 800 g (and brood stock)	0.414	2.95
Dry feed	Max. 1.0	Max. 9.0



HELCOM methodology – Approach 2

- National sale statistics used in the absence of more granular data. If only production or feed used is available – Assumption of feed conversion ratio.
- $$FCR = \frac{\text{Feed used (t a}^{-1}\text{)}}{\text{Production (t a}^{-1}\text{)}}$$
- FCR is i) species dependent and ii) water temperature dependent.
- Better to use FCR specific to catchment or region. In the absence of this:
 - FCR=1.1 for big fish over 0.8 kg (although use 3.0 for mother fish),
 - FCR=0.8-1.0 for fish between 30 g and 800 g,
 - FCR=0.6 for fingerlings.
- If FCR is available alongside one of the parameters of the formula, this can be used to follow approach 1 to quantify the discharge.

HELCOM methodology – Approach 3

- Landbased only.
- Recommends a minimum of 12 contemporary samples a year in the inlet(s) and the outlet(s) for measurements of nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations.
- Recommends flow-proportional sampling over at least 24 hours and be carried out using automatic samplers.
- Further, at least flow in inlet(s) and outlet(s) should be monitored on sampling days, but ideally continuously

The annual load of inlet(s) and outlet(s) may be calculated as follows:

$$L = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_i * C_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_i} * Q_t * 10^{-6} \quad (5.15)$$

L = annual load (tons a⁻¹ for nutrients and kg a⁻² for hazardous substances);

Q_i = wastewater volume of the period I (m³);

C_i = concentration of sample I (mg l⁻¹ for nutrients or µg l⁻¹ for hazardous substances);

Q_t = total wastewater volume of the year;

n = number of sampling periods.

Characteristics of approaches proposed

- All approaches can be used in all MS, but national data is needed.
- Approach 2 allows for the calculation of FCR for national calculations
- % nutrient content from feed can be obtained from the manufacturers.
- % nutrient content from fish species = Research / Ministry of agriculture (?), EFSA (<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/microstrategy/food-composition-data>)
- FCR = Ideally calculated/found in literature for the right catchment area or at least climatic zone (e.g. Mediterranean)

Some FCR default values but uncertain for widespread use

Table 1. Data used to calculate protein and calorie retention for selected aquatic and terrestrial farmed animal species.

Species	FCR ^a	Edible portion of animal ^b	Feed content ^c (g or kcal per 100 g of feed)		Human nutrition ^d (g or kcal per 100 g serving)	
			Protein	Calories	Protein	Calories
Carp	1.5–2.0					
Common carp	–	0.36–0.54	17–45	175.8–554.2	18	109–127
Grass carp	–	0.36–0.54	25	326.0–345.5	17–18	112–127
Catfishes	1.2–2.2					
Channel catfish	–	0.35–0.63	28–32	345–390	15–17	117–119
Pangas catfish	–	0.35–0.63	26–32	339–388	15	97
Salmonids	–					
Atlantic salmon	1.2–1.5	0.58–0.88	35.5–44	372–554.5	20	208
Rainbow trout	1.0–2.0	0.40–0.82	40–47	383–454	20	141
Shrimps	1.2–2.4					
Giant tiger prawn	–	0.40	25–45	225–433	20	85
Whiteleg shrimp	–	0.62–0.65	25–45	277–417	20	85
Tilapias	1.4–2.4	0.37–0.45	20–32	216–404.4	20	96
Cattle	6.0–10	0.52–0.64	7–15.4	188–339	15–20	214–276
Chicken	1.7–2.0	0.70–0.78	18–23	320	18.6	215
Pigs	2.7–5.0	0.68–0.76	13.2–20.9	326.5–335.1	15–18.2	211–304

^a Data sources: Tacon and Metian (2008) (aquatic species) [12]; Smil (2013) (livestock species) [13]; Shike (2013) (cattle) [14]; Zuidhof *et al* (2014) (chicken) [15]; Rabobank Research (2015) (pigs) [16].

^b Data sources: see table S4.

^c Data sources: see table S5.

^d Data sources: USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference [27]; Shauhua Zahn, Nanyang Technical University (personal communication); Seafood Health Facts [28]; USDA National Nutrient Database terms used for beef: ‘composite of trimmed retail cuts, separable lean and fat, trimmed to 1/8” fat, all grades, raw’ and ‘variety meats and by-products, mechanically separated beef, raw’; USDA National Nutrient Database term used for chicken: ‘meat and skin, raw’; USDA National Nutrient Database terms used for pork: ‘composite of trimmed leg, loin, shoulder, and spareribs, separable lean and fat, raw’ and ‘fresh, variety meats and by-products, mechanically separated, raw’.

[Fry et al., 2018, Environ. Res. Lett. 13 024017](#)



Other sources obtained via feedback

Sources used by Spanish operators:

- Lupatsch and Kissil (1998) – *Sparus aurata* (Seabream - Mediterranean analysis)
- Vergara et al. model (2005) – *Sparus aurata* (seabream) and *Dicentrarchus labrax* (seabass) in the Canary islands.

Cited by Ireland:

- Wang et al. (2013) Atlantic salmon
- ASC (2025): Section 8.2 of ASC-STD-001-ASC-Farm-Standard-V1.0-May 2025 → Various species but consistent with HELCOM

Example of use of approach 2



Example of approach 2 – Norwegian approach

Recommended in v1 of the document (shared for consultation in July)

$$\text{Discharge} = C1 \times \text{Feed} - C2 \times \text{Feed} / \text{FCR}$$

- Where:
- Discharge is the total annual pollutant loss (N or P) (kg/year)
- C1 is the feed composition (% of pollutant in feed)
- C2 is the fish composition (% of pollutant in fish)
- Feed is the total quantity of feed used during the year (kg/year)
- FCR (food conversion ratio) is calculated nationally for salmon and trout, based on the total amount of feed (input) and biomass (output) across Norway. The same FCR is used by all facilities.

Livestock



Air emissions from livestock

- Air pollutants: [EMEP/EEA inventory guidebook \(2023\)](#) and [chapter 3B Agriculture – Manure management](#)
- GHG: [IPCC methodologies](#)
- Many MS use tier 2 and 3 methodologies to calculate ammonia, national/regional calculation tools etc. Check your informative inventory reports (AP: [IIR](#), GHG: [NID](#)) and talk to your national inventory compilers.

Water emissions from livestock

- Very little reporting of water emissions in historical E-PRTR emissions.
- IRPP BAT conclusions did not include BAT-AEL for water, mainly due to the lack of data.
- Uniform conditions for operating rules (UCOL) questionnaires – Many MS highlighted the (theoretical) lack of direct water releases to surface waters. There are some wastewater streams from contaminated cleaning water, and washing water from exhaust air purification systems.
- E-PRTR Regulation recital 9 - *In accordance with the Protocol, the European PRTR should also contain information on specific waste disposal operations, to be reported as releases to land; recovery operations such as sludge and manure spreading are not reported under this category.*

Water emissions from livestock

- Former Art6 now in Art 6(b) of IEPR (land releases)
- Article 8 on diffuse sources (E-PRTR and IEPR) – Agriculture is a major source of nutrients, pesticides, heavy metals – runoff from unsealed areas, groundwater contamination, excess nutrients in soils...JRC's GREEN model
- E-PRTR official guidance 2006 – Releases to land would not include soil spills or land spreading of manure

Water emissions from livestock

- UNECE Kyiv Protocol guidance - 4.1.3.3 Releases to water:

Two types of releases to water must be reported for a facility, namely:

- **Direct releases to surface water and indirect releases to sewer without a final WWTP:** they must be included in the reporting for the facility and indicated as releases to water;
- **Indirect releases to an off-site wastewater treatment plant (WWTP):** They must be included in the reporting for the facility and indicated as transfers off-site. “Transfers offsite any pollutant specified in annex II in waste water destined for waste-water treatment in quantities exceeding the applicable threshold [...]” These are treated as off-site transfers.

Water emissions from livestock

- RO and BG which have wastewater streams – Calculation based on measurements and transformation of concentration to load.
- Lack of sufficient monitoring data – Targeted by UCOL
- Proposed way forward – More monitoring data is needed for proposing a standard methodology – Could the UCOL process be of help?
- If more monitoring data is available and coherent; we will work on a methodology for the calculation of emissions.

Tools



Tools to support with the reporting

- Water emissions from aquaculture: ETC-HE has been developing an Excel-based tool for multiple-installation reporting – Tool will be finished by the end of 2025 (testing in 2026)
- Various options are being explored for a tool to report air emissions from livestock farms for development in 2026/2027

Tools to support with the reporting

Aquaculture

Salmon		Chronic and Accidental Discharge		2024			
Farm	Feed (kg)		Nitrogen Discharge (kg/year)	Phosphorus Discharge (kg/year)	TOC Discharge (kg/year)	1- Customized Pollutant to define Discharge (kg/year)	2 - Customized Discharge (kg/year)
farm n°1	5600		187	32	988	288	
farm n°2	8400		280	49	1482	432	
farm n°3	540		18	3	95	28	
farm n°4	15000		500	87	2647	772	
farm n°5	100		8503	12001	518	992	
farm n°6	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°7	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°8	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°9	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°10	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°11	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°12	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°13	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°14	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°15	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°16	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°17	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°18	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°19	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°20	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°21	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°22	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°23	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°24	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°25	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°26	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°27	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°28	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°29	0		0	0	0	0	
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farm n°31	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°32	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°33	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°34	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°35	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°36	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°37	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°38	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°39	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°40	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°41	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°42	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°43	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°44	0		0	0	0	0	
farm n°45	0		0	0	0	0	

< >

Guidance

QA Sheet

Parameters

Salmon

Salmon Accidental Discharge

Trout

Trout Accidental Discharge

Next steps



Next steps

Aquaculture

- End of 2025 - ETC-HE to finalise methodology.
- End of 2025 – ETC-HE to finalise reporting tool.
- 2026 – Testing of tool by MS.

Livestock

- Air emissions – Recommendation of EMEP/EEA guidebook (2023) and future updates
- GHG – IPCC methodologies
- Water emissions: The ETC-HE document will show diagrams of water management in farms. More data is needed for a standardised methodology.
- Options are being explored for a potential tool to support the reporting

A large industrial facility, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, is shown at night. The scene is illuminated by numerous bright lights, creating a high-contrast image against the dark sky. Several tall, cylindrical smokestacks are visible, with white plumes of smoke or steam rising from them. The central part of the image shows a complex network of pipes, scaffolding, and large storage tanks. In the foreground, there is a low, dark wall or fence. The overall atmosphere is one of industrial activity.

Many thanks for your attention



Reporting industrial entities – Split/mergers

The background of the slide is a composite image. The upper portion is dominated by large, interlocking orange gears of various sizes, set against a dark, textured background. The lower portion features a photograph of an industrial facility, likely a refinery or chemical plant, with several tall, cylindrical storage tanks and complex piping structures. A plume of white smoke or steam is visible rising from one of the stacks. The overall color palette is warm, with oranges, yellows, and browns from the gears, and blues and greys from the industrial scene.

Juan Calero | IEPR/EU registry reporters workshop | 17 October 2025

Current situations - MS

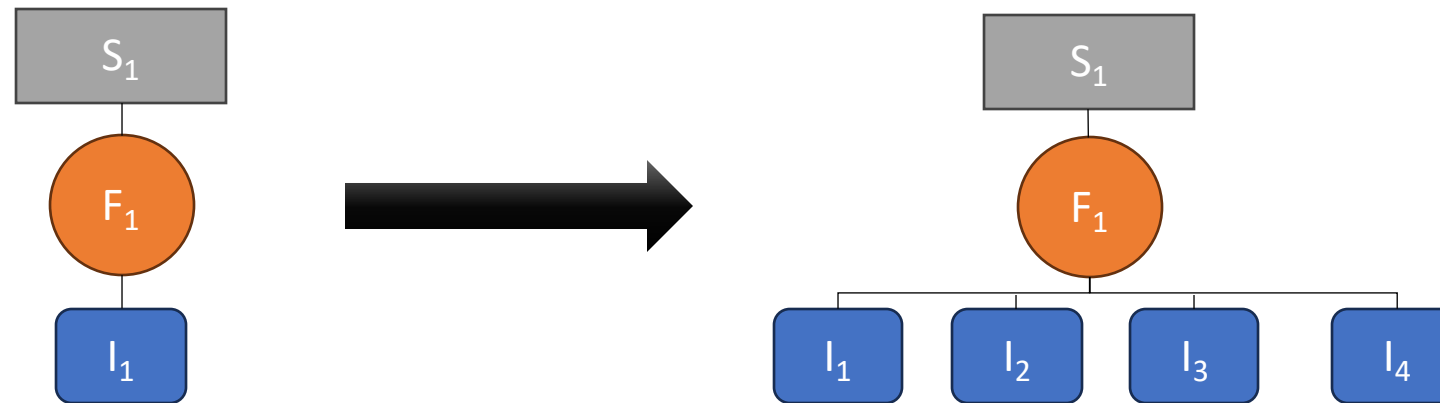
- MS with 1:1:1 (Site-facility-installation)
- MS where a certain level of diversity (normally this diversity is about 1 facility, several installations)

Main scenarios when implementing the guidance

- **No change**
- **Split:** Previously reported as 1 facility – 1 installation will now be reported as e.g. 1 facility with several installations
- **Merge:** Various independent installations will now be reported in the same facility OR several facilities are reported under the same site

Splits

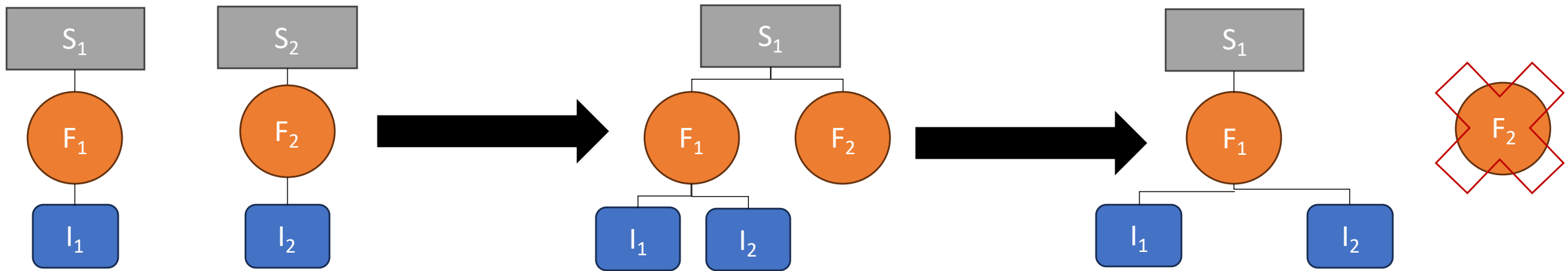
- **Example:** 1 facility with one installation becomes 1 facility and 4 installations.



- Site and facility retain Inspire id.
- Installation 1: Retains Inspire id – Closest/same activity as the original installation
- Installation 2-4: New Inspire id.

Mergers

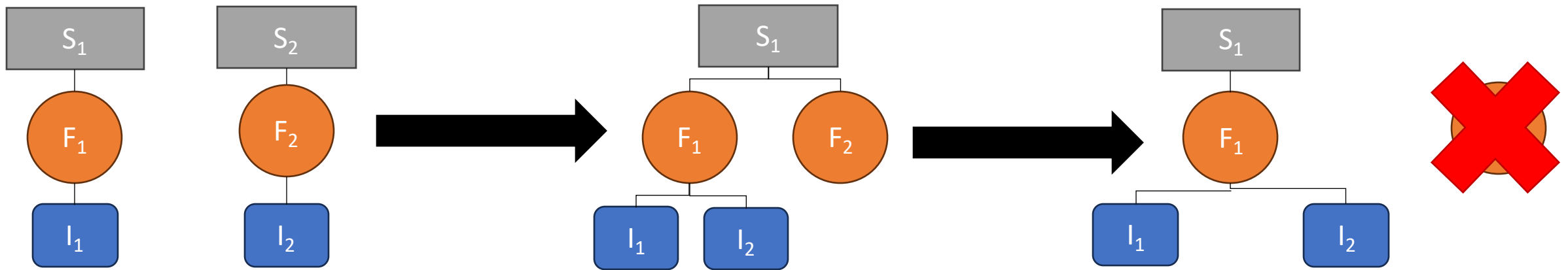
- **Example 1:** 2 sites with 1 facility and one installation each – They are operated by the same operator and are merged.



- Retain oldest site and facility and Inspire ids (historical track record).
- Move facility 2 to oldest site. Move installation 1 to facility 1.
- Facility 2 is reported as decommissioned.

Mergers

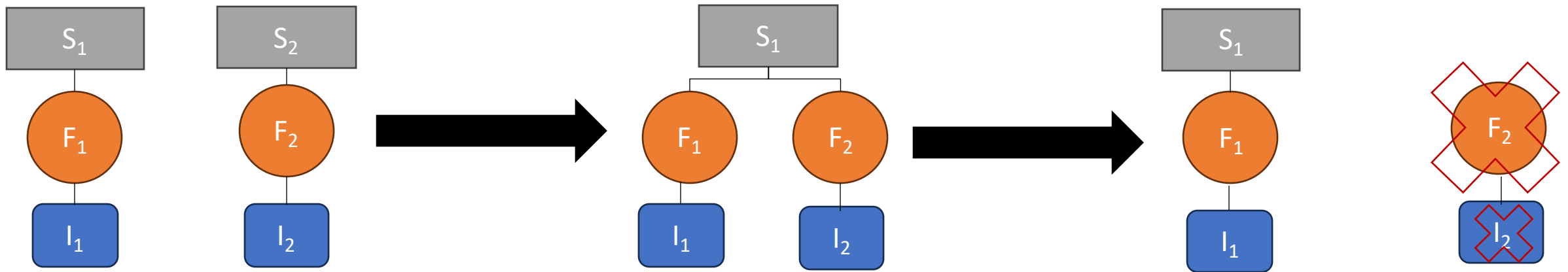
- **Example 1:** 2 sites with 1 facility and one installation each – They are operated by the same operator and are merged.



- Retain oldest site and facility and Inspire ids (historical track record).
- Move facility 2 to oldest site. Move installation 1 to facility 1.
- Facility 2 is reported as decommissioned.

Mergers

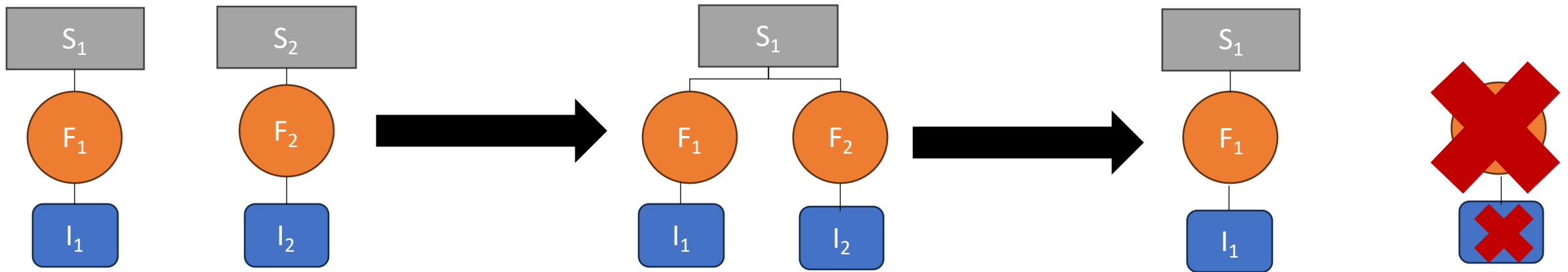
- **Example 2:** 2 sites with 1 facility (e.g. landfills) and one installation each – They are operated by the same operator and are merged.



- Retain oldest site and facility and Inspire ids (historical track record).
- Move facility 2 to oldest site.
- Facility 2 and its installation are reported as decommissioned.

Mergers

- **Example 2:** 2 sites with 1 facility (e.g. landfills) and one installation each – They are operated by the same operator and are merged.



- Retain oldest site and facility and Inspire ids (historical track record).
- Move facility 2 to oldest site.
- Facility 2 and its installation are reported as decommissioned.

European Industrial Emission Portal Website - Stakeholder Survey

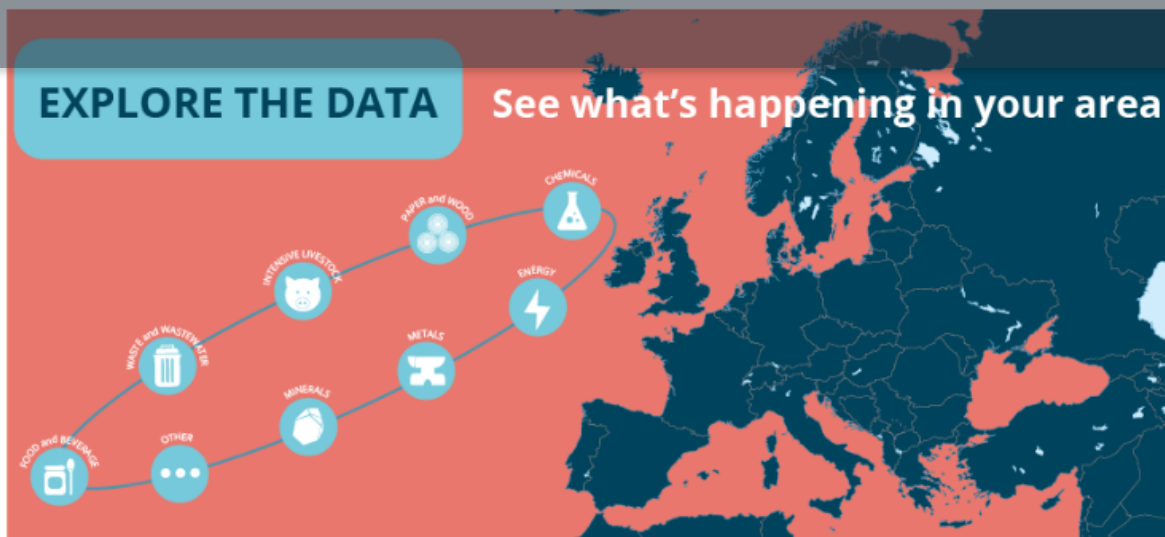
The website presents information on the largest industrial complexes in Europe, releases and transfers of regulated substances, waste transfers as well as more detailed data on energy input and emissions for large combustion plants in EU Member States, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Federico Antognazza

If you are new to this topic, please make sure that you read our guide on what to find in the portal. You can explore the data online, or download datasets and work with them in a software of your own preference.

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation - Shaping the future data reporting

Copenhagen 16-17 October 2025



ANALYSE

Find the biggest polluters and compare data across countries



DOWNLOAD

Work with raw datasheets on your own choice of software



ABOUT

New to this topic?
Understand the Industry portal

Learn more about pollutants

Pollutants are different in nature, and each of them may have different harmful potential in relation to the medium in which is released into. Select one pollutant to learn more about it.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Methane (CH₄)

Total nitrogen

Why a new portal is needed

- › **New regulation** draws **specific requirements** and **content** for the Portal
- › Web technology is out of date and need improvements
- › **Better streamlined content with the IED**

Content

- **Section 1:** Gathers information about the stakeholder,
- **Section 2:** Seeks views on the current data visualization,
- **Sections 3 to 8:** Collects feedback on each section of the current portal,
- **Section 9:** Focuses on future content (desired data visualisation, download options, and new features)

Stakeholder Survey – Feedback

Some outcomes

10. **Your main interests in the Portal.** What are your points of entry on the website? Please indicate how often you choose each entry point when visiting the Portal.

[More details](#)

● Regularly ● Often ● Rarely ● Never

By Country

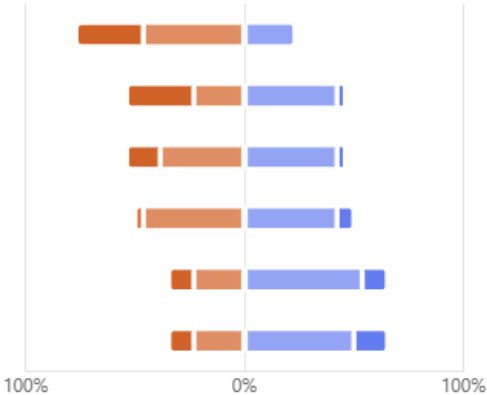
By Pollutant

By industrial sector/activity

By my choice of facilities/sites

By facility type

By installation type

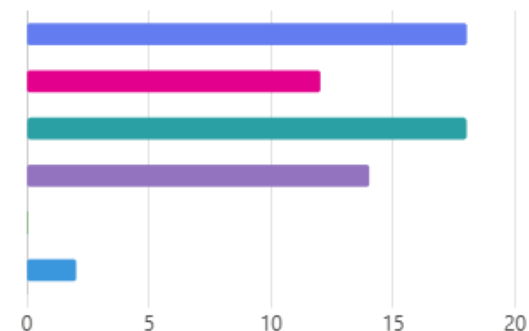


Stakeholder Survey – Feedback

Some outcomes

15. **Explore data on the map.** Would you be interested in the following features? Please select the option(s) in line with your interests. [More details](#)

- Quick filters for the table, like those on the Map section 18
- More information in the table 12
- The possibility of selecting one or several facilities/installations more easily on the map 18
- Improved graphs for each site (after choosing a facility/site from the map) 14
- None of the above 0
- Other 2



Some outcomes

- **Download section:** some improvement is needed. Excel, .csv preferred option (*difficult to keep a clear overview of the nested structure of reported data*)
- Diffuse emissions not much used
- Improvement to Pollutant page

Stakeholder Survey – Feedback

Some outcomes

51. **Features.** Would the following features add extra value to the new Portal? Please indicate your preferences by selecting one option per suggestion.

[More details](#)

● Strongly agree ● Agree ● Neutral ● Disagree ● Strongly disagree

The ability to compare different countries

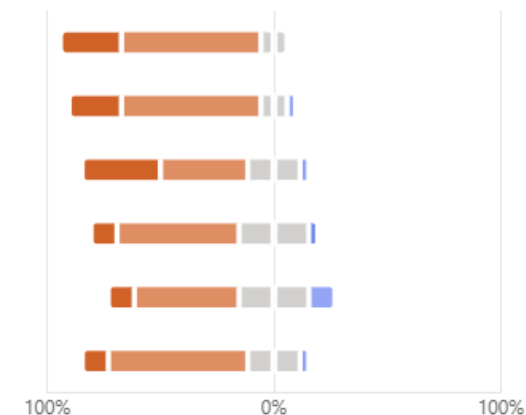
A description of each page (Explore, Analyse, Download...) on the Home page

A Dashboard on the Home page that guides you to the right tab/your need of information (or data)

An interactive map on the homepage with all the facilities/sites

Additional information on Sites/Facilities

More tool tips that refer to the regulations



Stakeholder Survey – Six main input to work on

- › **Improve usability and navigation**
 - › Reduce number of click to access key information
 - › More intuitive
- › **Enhance visualisation and layout**
 - › Better colour, legends and tooltips
- › **Address missing or unclear data**
 - › Add waste transfer section
 - › Search by operators (it is a new required content)

Stakeholder Survey – Six main input to work on

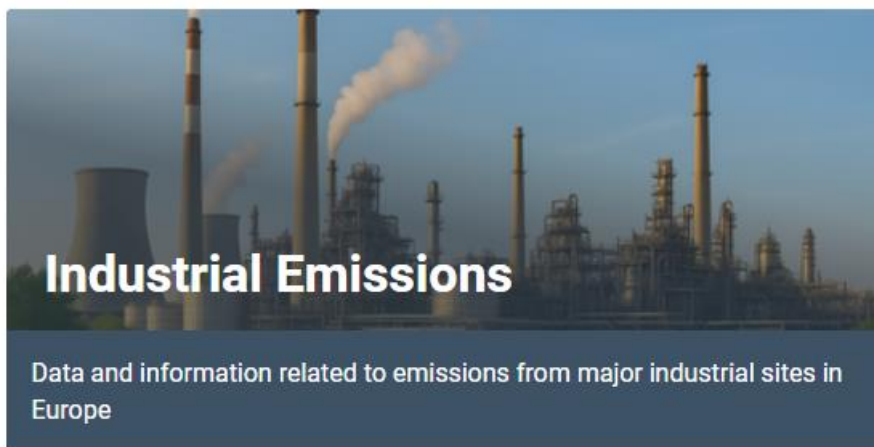
- › **Improve download section**
 - › Download page easier to use
- › **Improve performances**
- › **Add or expand data link and context**
 - › Add more general information on pollutants, their effects, and related policy measures.
 - › Couple data with BAT requirements, policy actions, and industrial transformation trends.

We are already working on it!



The Industry Portal is a single entry point for data and information related to impacts of industrial activities in Europe. The Portal brings together data, information, and knowledge related to industrial emissions and industrial safety. This is derived from data collected through key industry-related policy instruments.

Key services



Break-out discussion - Goals



- › Implementation of guidance on definitions of site-facility-installation
- › Webinars next year



Wrapping up and next steps

Session 4



What next?



Eionet Portal

Eionet accounts Reportnet ETCs About My profile Search

Eionet > Reportnet > Industrial reporting

Info Welcome! You are now logged in.

Industrial reporting

Introduction



The European Union has adopted a new Industrial European Portal Regulation (Regulation 2024/1244, former E-PRTR Regulation) and a revised version of the Industrial Emission Directive (Directive 2010/75/EU, IED). Art. 6 of the Regulation 20124/1244 and art. 72 of the Directive set the requirements for reporting obligations to EU Member States.

The main updates regards the reporting of thematic information (pollutant releases, pollutant transfers, waste transfers, production volume, resource use, energy use, water use) at installation level, as well as more clear provision on how the data should be made available to the public.

The formats for the provisions of this information are adopted via implementing acts which need to be updated in 2025 and 2026.

Purpose of this website

The purpose of this website is to allow the reporters to be updated on the progress of the technical works, sharing information and be updated on the content presented in meeting and webinars.

Events

Upcoming events

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation -Shaping the future data reporting - 26-27 June 2024

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation

Shaping the future data reporting

EEA – Copenhagen | 26 and 27 June 2024

Agendas and presentations

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation -Shaping the future data reporting

June 26-27

Copenhagen

Agenda: Final event agenda

Presentations: Full slide deck (uploaded soon)

→ Presentation and recording available on the new website

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/industrial-reporting

European Environment Agency

- **Guidance on site, facility and installation**
 - Currently in the process of final approval / translations (November/December 2025)
- **Guidance on top-down reporting**
 - Final draft end of 2025
 - Tool available at the end of 2025, for testing in 2026
- **EEA manuals, documentation, QA/QC documents**
 - Data model final draft by Q3; final MfR and QA in 2027
- **More information at the IEPR EG meeting this afternoon**

- **Background paper containing vision and objective behind proposal for additional reporting**
 - Background paper was shared with IEEG members for feedback (Sept 2025)
 - Feedback by the end of today (17th October) – IEEG
 - Finalisation during the end of 2025/early 2026
 - Compatibility with IEPR implementing act will be ensured

Update on data

- **23 Member States** reported EU Registry
- **E-PRTR/LCP reporting deadline is 30th November**
- Please remember to address the Production Volume findingLog for 2023 data
- **New Industrial Database** to be published **in December**

Many thanks

- For the **insights** you shared
- **Taking time aside** from your busy agendas to come to Copenhagen or attend online
- To the team here at EEA and the Topic Centre for the good preparation
- And, in advance, for the **next years of close cooperation**
- Next – IEPR EG meeting at 1pm this afternoon



European Environment Agency



Thank you

You can contact us at:
Industry.helpdesk@eea.Europa.eu